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61-10355-46

ENCLOSURE

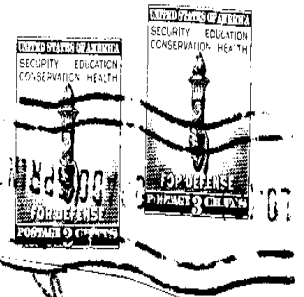


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Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.



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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

This case originated at NEW HAVEN, CONN.

NH File No. 100-15 AOC

Report Made At: NEW HAVEN, CONN.	Date Made: 3-1-41	Period: 12-12-40 1-5-41	Report Made By: O. H. HAGE, JR.
Title: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			Character of Case: INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Information obtained from confidential source reveals that subject organization has been soliciting for membership throughout continental United States.



P

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O. H. Hage, New Haven, dated December 14, 1940.

Letter to the Bureau dated January 21, 1941

Report of Special Agent R. S. Fry, Birmingham, Alabama, January 21, 1941.

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DATE 11/16/01 BY 39063/ELW-JAR-16

<i>J. M. Quinn</i>		61-10355-47		MAR 10 1941	
Copies ⑤ Bureau 5 New Haven 2 All offices		MAR 6 1941		u4	

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DETAILS

Writer contacted Confidential Informant [redacted] and he furnished the writer with the file maintained at his office concerning subject organization. This information consisted for the most part of inquiries made to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce from all parts of the Country concerning THE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. In answer to these inquiries, the New Haven Chamber of Commerce furnished all persons requesting information with a form letter. This form letter is set out in the report of Special Agent O. H. Hage dated

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* * * * *

These statements, as contained in the files [redacted] were photographed by the writer and two copies of such photographs are being sent to the Bureau and copies are being retained in the Files of the New Haven Field Division.

Writer also secured [redacted]



[redacted] was found in this file and was photographed by the writer. The information contained in this memorandum deals mainly with the topics mentioned in the publications of the Constitutional Educational League and appears to be a manuscript of a speech against Communism. Copies of the photograph of this memorandum are being forwarded to the Bureau and the memorandum is not being set out due to its length and because no possible leads relating to the background of subject organization are contained therein.

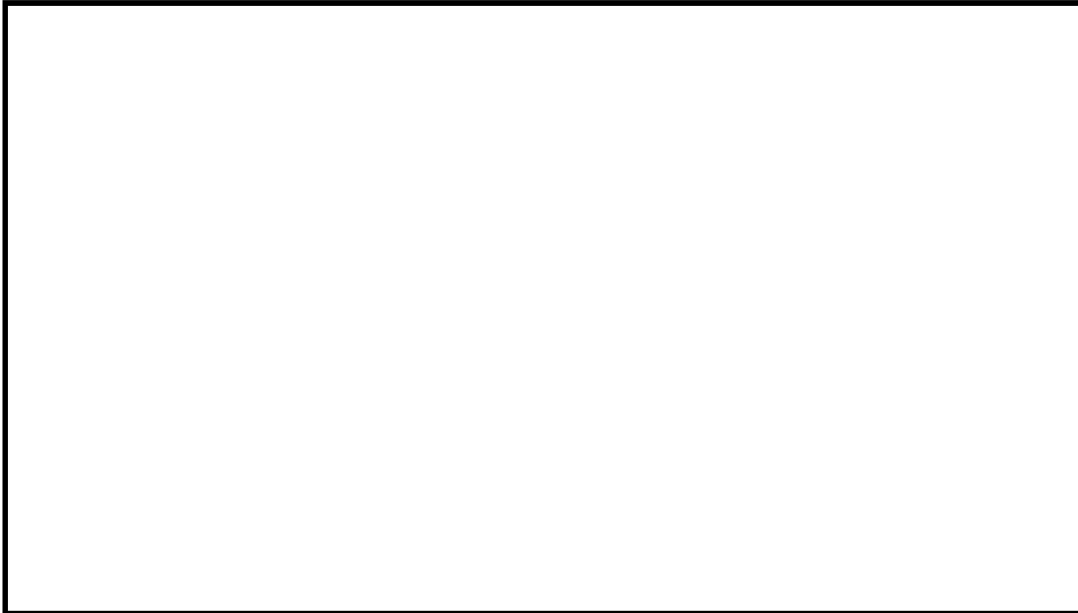
Also contained in this file was a circular or advertisement entitled "Constitutional Educational League, A National Organization Founded in 1919". This circular lists the program of action of the League and is not being set forth herein since no possible leads are contained in it and information therein has been set out above [redacted]. However, the writer photographed this pamphlet and two copies are being forwarded to the Bureau, the rest being retained in the files of the New Haven Field Division.

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Other material photographed by the writer, copies of which are being furnished to the Bureau, are not being set out in this report in full because of the fact that the information has been duplicated in the above material.

[redacted] That letter was photographed, as well as the outline of the aims and accomplishments of the League which was enclosed with this letter. Copies of the photographs are being forwarded to the Bureau.

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concerning the League, was photographed by the writer and copies of this photograph are being sent to the Bureau.

Also photographed by the writer was a copy of the pamphlet "SOCIALISM SPREADS IN COLLEGES AND THE Y.M.C.A.", copies of which are being forwarded to the Bureau.

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 Photographic copies are being forwarded to the Bureau.



this letter (photograph) are being forwarded to the bureau.

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It is noted that the following memorandum for the file was submitted by Special Agent K. C. WEST of the New Haven Field Division, February 3, 1941:

"

February 3, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

Re: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL
LEAGUE, Inc.; JOSEPH P. KAMP,
et al.
INTERNAL SECURITY - G

While conducting another investigation, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] He has
in his possession all of the articles published in "The Hour"
re this organization up to January 17, 1941. It is noted that
"The Hour" is a source of information or library service used by
newspapers and it is further noted that the files of instant
case reflect much information from this source and so it is
apparent that the Bureau subscribes to or has access to this
service.

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[REDACTED]
File 100-455 of this office.]

Respectfully submitted,
K. C. West, Special Agent "

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ENCLOSURES TO THE BUREAU

Two copies of each of the photographs of material as set out
in this report.

~~P E N D I N G~~

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UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. C. G. Ferris, Executive Vice President
Illinois Chamber of Commerce
20 North Wacker Drive

Mr. Clarence R. Miles, Manager
Chamber of Commerce of the U.S.
836 First National Bank Building

Mr. A. E. McClintock, Commissioner
National Founders Association
29 South La Salle Street

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York City

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation, the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. Hugh Lynch, Asst. to the Secretary
The Merchant's Ass'n. of New York
233 Broadway, Woolworth Building

Mr. A. E. Backman
National Better Business Bureau
Chrysler Building

Mr. Carl P. Lothrop, Attorney at Law
116 West 45th Street

Mr. M. G. Keyes, "The Rural New Yorker"
333 West 30th Street

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THE BOSTON FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. Pierce J. Haley, Chamber of Commerce
Boston, Mass.

Mr. A. E. Sibley, Chamber of Commerce
Westfield, Mass.

Mr. Earl J. Arnold, Sec., Chamber of Commerce
Waltham, Mass.

Mr. Wesley B. Foss, Chamber of Commerce
Greenfield, Mass.

Mr. Harry G. Green, Chamber of Commerce
Springfield, Mass.

Mr. Harry Gustin, Chamber of Commerce
Worcester, Mass.

Mr. W. E. Brimmer, Treasurer, Tyer Rubber Co.
Andover, Mass.

Mr. Frederick G. Crane,
Dalton, Mass.

Mr. F. J. Hillman, Exec. Vice-Pres.
Chamber of Commerce, Springfield, Mass.

THE ALBANY FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning subject organization. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of same.

Mr. Malcolm Wilson, Better Business Bureau
246 State Street, Schenectady, New York

Mr. Stephen P. Toadvine, 2nd., Better Business Bur.
Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Syracuse, New York

100-15

THE NEWARK FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. Ralph W. Emmons
621 Main Street, Asbury Park, New Jersey

Mr. G. H. Barbour, New Eng. Society of Orange
106 Northfield Ave., West Orange, New Jersey

Mr. O. H. Hewit, Jr., Sec., The Chamber of Commerce
Union Building, Plainfield, New Jersey

Mr. J. W. Binder, Sec., Bergen County Chamber of Commerce
210 Main St., Hackensack, New Jersey

Mr. James J. Cullington, Sec., Chamber of Commerce
Jersey City, New Jersey

THE BIRMINGHAM FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

Mr. John M. Ward, Director Industrial Division
Chamber of Commerce, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. James L. Dandson, Sec., Alabama Mining Institute
Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. John D. McKibben, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce,
Decatur, Alabama.

100-15

THE PHILADELPHIA FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information has reached them concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. George W. Elliott, General Secretary
Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. C. H. Spare, Sec., Chamber of Commerce
Pottstown, Pa.

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. George H. Markham, Exec. Sec., Business and
Civic Ass'n. of the Tonawandas, Inc.,
North Tonawanda, New York

Mr. A. P. Moody, Secretary, Solicitations Committee
Chamber of Commerce, Rochester, New York

THE CLEVELAND FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. S. D. Corlett, Asst. Sec., Chamber of Commerce
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Jay Iglauer, Vice Pres. & Treasurer
The Halle Bros., Co.
1228 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio

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Mr. Wm. H. Gray, Sec., Retail Merchant's Board
Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Paul H. Bolton, Sec., Commercial Division
Youngstown Chamber of Commerce, Youngstown, Ohio.

Mr. Frank Akol,
2858 Vine Ave., Lorain, Ohio

THE PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. A. H. Andrews, Exec., Vice President, Greater Newcastle Association, Newcastle, Pa., to determine what information has reached him concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. John Bergenson, Secretary, Association of Commerce, Racine, Wisconsin, to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

THE SAINT PAUL FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. G. A. Perry, Stillwater, Minn., to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE SEATTLE FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. Edward A. Browne, President Local 73 I. W. of A., Sail River Camp., Port Angeles, Washington, to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

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THE MEMPHIS FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. Clifford ~~X~~Penland, Executive Secretary of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, to determine what information he has concerning the subject organization. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. Robert M. ~~X~~Cook, 1905 W. Main Street, Lansing, Michigan, to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation received and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE CINCINNATI FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. LeRoy ~~X~~Morris, Asst., Mgr., Columbus Better Business Bureau, Inc., 20 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio, to determine what information he has concerning the subject organization. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE INDIANAPOLIS FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. S. ~~X~~Colacuori, 417 West Suttentfield Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, to determine what information this individual has concerning the subject organization. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

Will contact Mr. D. A. ~~X~~Skinner, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, Washington, D.C., to determine what information he may have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained, and the purpose of the solicitation.

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THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

At New Haven, Connecticut

- * Will contact John L. ~~X~~Gilson at the City Hall or at his residence, 178 Cold Spring Road and obtain information as to the organization and its members' method of obtaining funds. It must be borne in mind that Gilson was formerly Chairman of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc.

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- * Will conduct appropriate investigation to determine the character, reputation and background of William H. ~~X~~Rush, 186 Bradley Street, and if the investigation shows that he is an honest and responsible individual will interview him concerning this organization and its officers.
- * Will interview Frederick F. ~~X~~Brewster, 129 Church Street, residing at 840 Whitney Ave., and obtain information concerning subject organization and its officers.

Will contact Mr. John R. ~~X~~Demarest, President of the Wilson H. Lee Co., and obtain further information concerning the Van Dyke Printing Co. and, if possible, will arrange for him to make an appropriate inquiry concerning the amount of work contracted with that company by subject organization.

Will contact Mr. William ~~X~~Dukeshire, News Editor of Radio Station W. E. L. I., concerning any further information he may have regarding subject organization.

At Milford, Connecticut

- * Will conduct appropriate investigation to determine the character, reputation, credit rating and criminal record of Chester A. Hanson, 67 Maple Street.

100-15

At Orange, Connecticut

- * Will conduct appropriate investigation to obtain the character, reputation, credit rating and criminal record of W. Byron Swartz, Old Tavern Road.

THE NEW HAVEN FIELD DIVISION

Will contact the following to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League, Inc. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

Mr. M. B. ~~W~~illman, The Strouse Adler Co.
78 Olive Street, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. F. G. Sims, Asst. Treas. National Folding
Box Co., New Haven, Conn.

Mr. Robert ~~C~~rosby, Chamber of Commerce
Bridgeport, Conn.

Mr. Jeffry J. ~~H~~ammel, Community Chest Inc.
124 Main St., Bristol, Conn.

Miss Agnes G. Barry, Chamber of Commerce
Bristol, Conn.

Mr. H. E. ~~T~~hatcher, Malleable Iron Fittings Co.
Branford, Conn.

Mr. Frank V. ~~B~~igelow, Malleable Iron Fittings Co.,
Branford, Conn.

Mr. Peter ~~F~~oley, Chamber of Commerce
Norwalk, Conn.

Mr. Frank J. ~~G~~reen, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
Waterbury, Conn.

Miss F. G. ~~F~~arrell, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
Hartford, Conn.

100-15

Mr. E. G. Kingsbury, Secretary, Chamber of Commerce
Stanford, Conn.

Mr. Henry Trumbull, Treasurer, Trumbull Electric
Mfg. Co., Plainville, Connecticut

Mr. Roy C. Wilcox (Former Lt. Governor of Conn.)
Meriden, Connecticut

ALL FIELD DIVISIONS

Will contact the Secretary of State in their District to determine if subject organization is registered.

Will also contact the Chamber of Commerce of all large cities and develop information as to the extent subject organization has been soliciting in Continental United States and its possessions.

VER
Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
March 4, 1941

LRP:DFW

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

You will recall that several weeks ago I placed myself on the mailing list of the Constitutional Educational League of New York City. For your information there is attached hereto a letter dated February 25, 1941, which I just received, together with a pamphlet entitled THE FIFTH COLUMN IN WASHINGTON.

Respectfully,

L. R. Pennington
L. R. Pennington

Attachment

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-10355-48
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
2 MAR 7 1941
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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1 ENCLOSED
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3/18

Constitutional Educational League

Incorporated

NON-POLITICAL

FOUNDED IN 1919

NON-PROFIT

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT
PROTECTIVE LIFE BLDG.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

MIDWEST HEADQUARTERS
PIONEER BUILDING
MADISON, WIS.

New York Headquarters

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

February 25, 1941.

Mr. Lee R. Pennington,
12 Taylor Street,
Chevy Chase, Maryland.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 11/6/01 BY 39062/EUN JAK 16

Dear Mr. Pennington:

In accordance with my promise I am enclosing a copy of one of our Fifth Column booklets. Also I want to take this opportunity of inviting your interest, cooperation, and support in the essential endeavors in which the League is engaged. Supplementing the information contained on the following pages relative to our history, program and achievements; our activities in 1940, particularly in the distribution of Fifth Column booklets, proved to be most productive of effective results.

Since the first of the year we have concentrated our efforts in support of the Dies Committee which has now been continued although the leftist forces did succeed in bringing sufficient influence to bear to have its funds cut to the lowest possible minimum. Accordingly it will be necessary to have congress make additional appropriations if the Committee is to do the kind of a job that it wants to do. In anticipation of such a request we have instituted a drive to give the widest possible circulation to our booklet "The FIFTH COLUMN vs. the Dies Committee". This campaign will reach hundreds of thousands of new people who can help build the patriotic mass movement so essential in the crucial period immediately ahead. This is so important that we plan to extend our activities beyond anything we have attempted in the past.

However, the success and scope of our endeavors must, of necessity, depend upon the kind of cooperation we receive. At this time, we are sorely in need of funds and I feel certain that you will gladly give such substantial support as your means will allow.

With sincere thanks for your consideration of this urgent appeal, I am

Faithfully yours,

J. W. HUGHES

JWH:GG

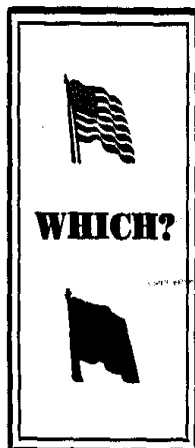
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61-10355-48
2 MAR 7 1941

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

A BACKGROUND OF SIGNIFICANCE

1919



RETURNING from France to find Red agitators in their home towns denouncing the Government for which they had been ready to give their lives, a group of indignant veterans banded together with patriotic citizens to organize an intellectual defense of their country. In this way the Constitutional Educational League came into being, to win instant national recognition.

In the first year Chief Justice William Howard Taft toured the country in its behalf, while General Leonard Wood and Mayor Ole Hansen of Seattle, who quelled the first Communist uprising in America, made nationwide speaking tours under its auspices. At the same time hundreds of League speakers mounted soap boxes in communities where Red campaigns were under way and thousands of volunteers enrolled in the League's "Soap Box University" and were trained, by correspondence, to combat the radicals with facts and argument. In cooperation with State and local officials patriotic groups everywhere were aroused and mobilized.

During the ensuing years, under the direction of such men as Major General C. M. Clement, William B. Healey, National Vice-Commander of the American Legion, and Major William F. Deegan, New York State Legion Commander, the organization made constant progress. With the help of outstanding citizens like General James G. Harbord, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Admiral Louis Josephthal, Judge Harry Atwood, well known Constitutionalist and author, James M. Beck, former Solicitor General of the United States, and others of equal prominence, the League was able to establish an exceptional record of accomplishment.

When broadcasting was in its infancy the League sponsored, on station WODA, the first Radio Forum ever to be presented over the air, and under its auspices Communist intrigue was first described over station WRNY. It exposed and combatted Communist "boring from within" the United Mine Workers many months before this subversive activity came to the attention of the United States Senate (1924). Its representatives secured evidence which proved the Communist conspiracy to give this country its first "lesson in revolution" at Passaic, New Jersey (1926). It was a relentless foe of William Z. Foster's Red unions and successfully opposed their activities in many industrial cities (1928-35).

In recent years the League was first to expose the Communist campaign to organize "runs" on banks (1931); first to uncover the Red drive to extend its influence among the unemployed by organizing them into Communist controlled unions (1931), and it was first to identify Communists on the public payroll (1933).

A RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT

1937

With the advent of the Communist inspired and controlled CIO, the League again, under the leadership of Judge John L. Gilson, Yale trustee and Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War, and Joseph P. Kamp, New York author and editor, assumed the foremost position in the battle to Stop Lewis and SMASH COMMUNISM. During the campaign over 10,000,000 pieces of literature were published; one booklet alone—"Join the CIO—and help build a SOVIET AMERICA"—having had a circulation of over 2,200,000 copies. League literature provided the factual basis for thousands of speeches, editorials and feature articles. Speakers were made available for hundreds of meetings and broadcast their message over radio stations in every section of the country.

In the South the League sponsored two regular radio programs each week for nine months and in New England a weekly broadcast was presented over a six months period. "Constitution College" was established in Birmingham and over 500 ministers, educators and workers were trained to become speakers and leaders. Hon. William F. (Alfalfa Bill) Murray, former Governor of Oklahoma and a leading Constitutional authority, led the South under the League's auspices, while Congressman Clare E. Hoffman carried the fight directly to the CIO in Alabama, Tennessee, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and England.

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1938

Despite the "recession", which seriously affected its income the League enlarged its activities during the early months of 1938 until the CIO campaign virtually collapsed in the South and went into a sharp decline in other parts of the country.

At this time the NLRB was being operated as a virtual subsidiary of the CIO, but the matter received little or no publicity. Then a fortunate circumstance enabled the League to dramatize the situation. The Muskin Shoe Company of Baltimore was cited as guilty of an unfair labor practice because one of its employees happened to show another employee one of the League's booklets. The League immediately issued a release on this implied threat to a free press, with the result that within a week over 2,000 newspapers took up the issue, editorially, as their own. A wave of resentment against the NLRB followed.

In July the League established an unusual newspaper—HEADLINES—which provides concise, authentic material to speakers and writers for use in defending the American system of Private Enterprise and exposing the enemies of Constitutional Government.

Beginning in August much League literature was used in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota and other localities where the CIO was a political factor and, although unexpected, favorable election results were achieved.

When, in November, the Red elements threatened to halt the Dies Committee, the League began a nation-wide drive on its behalf; secured over 4,000,000 signatures to petitions and deluged Congress with an avalanche of letters and telegrams from aroused patriots. As part of this campaign, Commander Edward E. Spafford, former national head of the Legion, and Chairman of the League's Award Committee, announced that Congressman Martin Dies had been selected to receive the Americanism Award for 1938. The Dies Committee expressed its appreciation and, at a later date, Congressman Hoffman at a public meeting in New York, openly declared that but for the League's effective work the Dies Committee would not have been continued.



1939

Determined to convince Congress that WPA should be investigated the League placed a mass of amazing evidence and information in the hands of each Congressman on Friday, March 24. Three days later an inquiry was voted.

Congressman Woodrum, during the hearings, referred openly to the League's material in framing his questions and the League's presentation was made an official exhibit, while many witnesses who testified were secured through the League's efforts.

In mid-summer steps were taken to put the Red controlled American Youth Congress "on the spot" on the Communist issue, with the result that 23 units withdrew, and, with the League's cooperation, formed the Provisional Committee for American Youth.

After Labor Day the League began to publish HEADLINES Bulletins, exposing countless Reds in important Government positions, which proved so popular that in the first four months over 3,000,000 copies were distributed. Among the more important individuals exposed were Paul Sifton, Deputy Wages and Hours Administrator (he resigned); Henry G. Alsberg, National Director of Writers' Project (he was fired); and Miss Hallie Flanagan, National Director of the Federal Theatre Project (Congress abolished her job).

On December 27 the League's Midwest Secretary demanded the Department of Justice arrest Molly Yard, head of the American Student Union. He charged she was an unregistered foreign agent, and the wife of an NLRB attorney who was a member of a Communist organization. The League offered documentary evidence to back these charges and to prove a conspiracy to control the Government's aviation training program.

Just before the New Year, Hazel Huffman, former Government and Dies investigator, now on the League's staff, exposed a plan to poison the minds of New York school children through a program approved by the Department of Education. A reporter for a leading newspaper verified the truth of the charges.

League speakers addressed thousands of meetings in every part of the country; almost 200,000 communications were answered; and over 6,000,000 pieces of literature were distributed throughout the year.

1940--A REALISTIC OBJECTIVE

Our Constitutional Republic must be preserved! Reds on the public payroll must be purged!

That is the issue!

That is our goal!

Although non-partisan and disinterested in politics, the League believes the future of the American system of society and government will be determined in the 1940 election. Voters must decide: "Shall the Marxian forces prevail in our political and economic affairs?" Leftist elements, within the Government, are responsible for many of our current difficulties—they have undermined established institutions—they are paving the way for the destruction of Constitutional government and the establishment of a collectivist society in its place.

In the face of this threat, the American people must be aroused and mobilized. The enemies of America must be exposed! The League will do this job on a broad and comprehensive basis during the crucial and decisive months ahead. The League's officials, committeemen and membership—Democrats, Republicans and Independents alike—are united in their determination that, regardless of political labels, Red influences must be eliminated from the Government structure.

Communism must go!

Americanism must go on!

EEI

A PROGRAM OF ACTION

1. Literature—Pamphlets and handbills are the most effective means to reach the masses. Already printed and in prospect deals with (a) The American System, (b) The Constitution, (c) The Communist Movement, (d) Socialist Trends in Government, (e) The CIO in Industry and Politics. Our printed matter, published in foreign languages as well as in English, is constantly being supplied for use in class rooms, discussion groups, Americanization meetings, etc.

2. Speakers—The League has a corps of trained speakers and in addition utilizes the services of its members who are experienced in platform discussion. It also makes available complete speeches and material for speeches, together with advance and follow-up publicity.

3. Broadcasting—League speakers are heard constantly over local radio stations, sectional networks, or high-powered major units of the national chains. A regular program over a national hook-up is the ultimate aim. Electrical transcriptions are available for use over local stations.

4. Research—The League's library and files contain the most complete information available anywhere on subversive movements in the United States and their Red leaders. It is constantly called upon to furnish material to special writers, editors, house organs, etc. This service is rendered without charge.

5. Investigation—For many years the League has maintained innumerable contacts with the various radical movements. It has been able to secure important information and secret documents. Its investigators have been of invaluable assistance to law enforcement agencies and public prosecutors.

6. Leadership Training—In the various headquarters of the League speakers and leaders have been trained, supplied with factual material and given other assistance to enable them to organize and educate groups of citizens in their respective communities.

7. Organization—To expand and extend the influence of the League, organizers are building state and local committees, organizing meetings, distributing literature and arranging contacts necessary to facilitate the proper functioning of all League activities.

8. Legislation—The League is constantly working for the enactment of legislation necessary to curb the activities of subversive forces. It keeps informed as to proposed and pending legislation and is constantly cooperating with local and state bodies in supporting bills directed against radicals or opposing bills favorable to or sponsored by them.

9. Publicity—In addition to supplying news items to daily papers this department sends a "clip sheet" and picture "mats" to small town and agricultural weeklies. It also prepares feature articles for newspapers and magazines.

10. HEADLINES—The League's newspaper with this title was planned as an aide to speakers, writers and students, but it has proven equally popular with the general reader. Its purpose is to uncover subversive inspiration and well-hidden Red propaganda in day-to-day news items. HEADLINES in addition to presenting the Red News. Behind-the-News will reproduce from time to time original Communist documents which should be shown to an unsuspecting public.

A RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP

A CAPABLE and WIDE AWAKE PERSONNEL

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The **FIFTH
COLUMN**

VS.

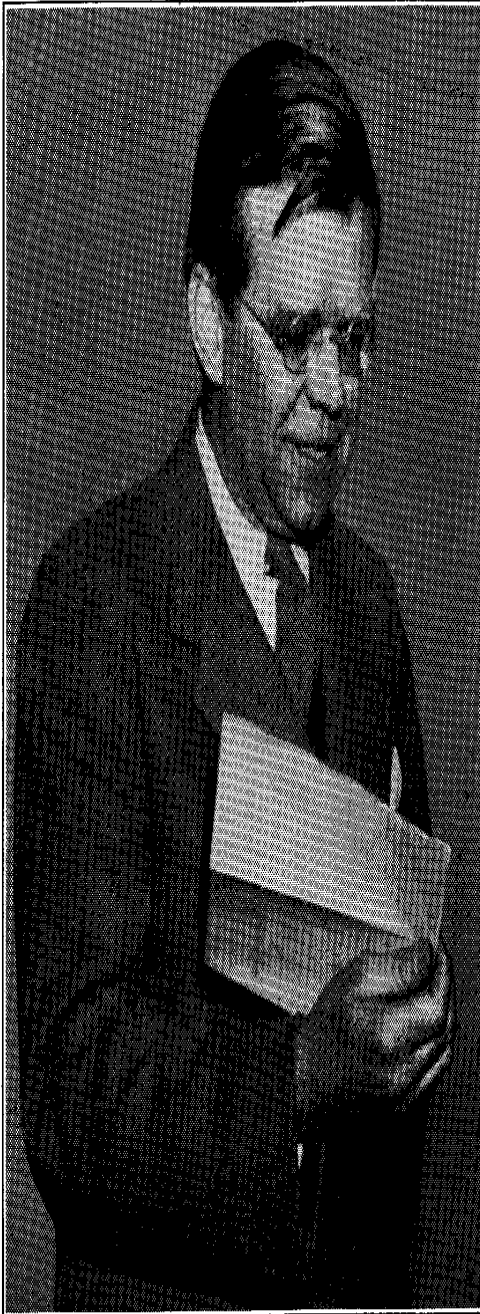
The **DIES
COMMITTEE**

MILLIONS for COMMUNISM

NICKELS and DIMES for DIES

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

61-10355-48



FIFTH COLUMN AGENT

President Roosevelt looks to the man pictured above for advice on how to cope with the Dies Committee and its anti-Fifth Column activities. His identity is disclosed on page 6.

THE FIFTH COLUMN

VS.

THE DIES COMMITTEE

By

JOSEPH P. KAMP

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PART I.

Fifth Column Agent

When an agent of the Fifth Column becomes an intimate advisor of President Roosevelt the event should not only be of interest, but of major concern to the American people and if the President is unaware that he is being imposed upon, the following facts will enlighten him.

Moreover, when this subversive agent advises the President on how to sabotage or get rid of the Fifth Column's most effective antagonist—the Dies Committee—it is of even graver and more serious consequence.

Although Mr. Roosevelt has on many occasions shown his antipathy toward Chairman Dies and his Committee, it is not easy to understand why he should, in this particular connection and in these perilous times, seek the advice of a man who has the principal say-so in spending a fund of more than a million dollars to help establish Communism in America.

It is interesting, too, if not significant, that the Million Dollars in question was made available by one of the 563 government employees exposed several months ago by the Dies Committee as having been members of a Communist "front" organization. Mr. Roosevelt, at the time, termed this action a "sordid procedure."

The President has been out of sympathy with the Congressional Investigation into un-American activities almost since its inception. This was to be expected because in the first place, in common with a popular misconception, he believed that only the Fascists and Nazis

were a menace to America and that the "sincere", "democratic" Communists were nothing to be concerned about.

In fact, he told Chairman Dies as much at a White House conference immediately following the second day's hearings of the Committee at which the first testimony about Communism was heard.

His continued unfriendliness may be attributed to the fact that the investigation has, too often for his comfort perhaps, turned the spotlight of searching inquiry on "friends" of the Administration, like the CIO; on Government officials and even on some of his personal appointees who have, to say the least, been most indiscreet in either joining or cooperating with forces whose interests were, in many instances, anti-American.

From time to time Mr. Roosevelt showed his displeasure by making slurring remarks about the Committee and its work and each time, in early 1939 and '40, when the Congress was asked to give the investigation a new lease of life, he brought all possible influence to bear in unsuccessful attempts to prevent favorable action.

In November, last, it became increasingly evident that a new blitzkrieg against the Committee was being prepared to force the termination of its activities when its authority expired on January 3, 1941. It was being intimated in both official and unofficial circles that exposures by the Dies Committee were interfering with the Government's program against enemy agents in the defense industries.

"The Dies Committee ought to be stopped," it was being whispered. "Congress should deny it any further funds. The F.B.I. can do the job much better. Give *them* more money to work with," was the word being passed around.

Then, when a Communist-led strike tied up the Vultee aircraft plant in California and Congressman Dies called public attention to the situation promising a thorough investigation, he was quickly "slapped down" by Attorney General Jackson who blandly announced that a "confidential report" had already been submitted to the War and Navy Departments.

"Mr. Jackson would not have admitted the presence of Reds in the Vultee strike," Dies Committeeman J. Parnell Thomas remarked, "if he had not been smoked out."

In so many words Chairman Dies pointed out that in the absence of official action a confidential report was not enough and that exposure was necessary when there was no violation of law and the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice were powerless to do anything about the situation. This response brought the underhanded campaign against Dies into the open.

The Attorney General in a new statement deliberately sought to

convey the false impression that Dies had made an attack on the F.B.I. and that the activities of the Dies Committee were interfering with the orderly administration of justice by his department. It was an obvious attempt to bring the Dies Committee into public disfavor. The Attorney General wanted the American people to believe that the Dies Committee was to blame for any failure of the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice to cope successfully with spies, saboteurs and Fifth Columnists. (Not a single arrest in the past year.)

Congressman Dies made a vigorous denial and then wired an appeal to the President to coordinate anti-fifth column activities of his Committee and the Justice and State Departments. He indicated a desire to confer with the President concerning mutual cooperation between his Committee and other Government agencies—an arrangement denied him since the Dies investigation began three years ago.

A conference between President Roosevelt and Chairman Dies was arranged but no sooner had the Congressman wired his acceptance in good faith from his home in Texas, than the President sent a blistering telegram backing the Attorney General's charges and warning Dies against premature disclosures of his Committee's findings, which Mr. Roosevelt said might handicap or even set at naught the plans of executive agencies for breaking up subversive plots.

He informed Dies that ultimate responsibility for administrative operations against fifth columnists lies with the executive department, but failed to note that the executive department could only operate against illegal fifth column activity. He suggested that Dies arrange conferences "between the executive department or departments affected and your committee." Refusing to comment, Dies entrained for Washington to meet Mr. Roosevelt.

* * *

Appointments with the President of the United States are arranged on a split second schedule and Martin Dies followed custom by arriving at the White House in plenty of time to await the President's pleasure—and he waited and waited. For forty minutes past the appointed hour he cooled his heels.

Then out of the President's study came Gardner Jackson, mastermind of Red intrigue in Washington, who confided to the press with a meaning smirk:

"It would be a fair guess that the President and I talked about the Dies Committee."

What a sordid procedure!

Gardner Jackson was the central figure less than a year ago in the contemptible plot to smear Congressman Dies through the use of forged letters supposedly linking Dies with Pelley, the Silver Shirt leader. He

not only paid \$105 for the letters but induced Congressman Hook to put them into the Congressional Record after Congressman Coffee had refused to use them because he believed they were spurious and so told both Jackson and Hook.

Mr. Jackson's agent in the purchase was Harold Weisberg, who, while serving as Editor for the LaFollette Committee, supplied confidential Committee information to the Daily Worker, official Communist organ. Weisberg is now Washington correspondent for the Communist Party "line" magazine "Friday", currently opposing the Dies investigation.

During the furore over the plot in the House of Representatives Congressman Hamilton Fish told Congressman Hook:

"You might be interested to know that in 1935 I put six photostatic copies in the Record of checks by Jackson—then senior counsel for the AAA in the Department of Agriculture—by which Jackson had made contributions to the Communist Party's rank and file committee."

Jackson is Chairman of the Washington Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, which was named as a "transmission belt" for Communist propaganda by Earl Browder, Communist Party leader now under sentence for passport falsification. He was at one time Washington representative of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, which was organized through the cooperation of Communist Commonwealth College, just recently convicted on charges of anarchy and for displaying the Soviet emblem in a class room in violation of Arkansas statutes.

He was formerly an official of Labor's Non-Partisan League, the political wing of the Communist-ridden CIO, and he was also a sponsor of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade which recruited young American boys to fight and die for Communism in the late Spanish war.

In 1935 Jackson sponsored a dinner at the Cosmos Club for Communist and Red leaders along with John L. Lewis and Senator LaFollette at which plans were laid for the creation of the LaFollette Committee.

Just now Mr. Jackson is Trustee and Counsel for a fund of \$1,534,070, most of which is to be used for the spreading of Communist doctrine in America. The money was provided for in the will of Robert Marshall, who, until his death several months ago was Chief of the Recreation Division of the Forestry Service of the Department of the Interior, under Mr. Harold Ickes. Mr. Marshall was exposed by

the Dies Committee as a member of a Communist "front" organization, but he stayed on the Government payroll at \$5,800 a year until his death on Nov. 11th, 1939.

Young Mr. Marshall, who died at the age of 38, left the major portion of his estate for the "promotion and advancement of an economic system in the U. S. based upon the theory of production for use and not for profit." Marshall's fortune was inherited from his father, Louis Marshall, a noted Jewish lawyer in New York City, and a partner for many years in the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

Jackson's record is a colorful (Red) one and a full history of his efforts to establish a Communist system of society in America would make interesting reading. However, because of space limitations the foregoing will have to suffice as a means of properly classifying him as a Fifth Column agent of no little experience and ability. An anti-Dies campaign run by Mr. Jackson, if it has Mr. Roosevelt's backing would be a real threat.

* * *

Congressman Dies spent fifty minutes with the President. While he observed the formalities and declined to discuss his talk with Mr. Roosevelt it was apparent that he was convinced there had been an agreeable understanding, for Dies told the press that his Committee would carry on and intended to adhere to a policy of "closest harmony" with the administrative and law enforcing agencies of the government.

The following day, however, there were some interesting developments. The Washington Post printed a long letter from "James M. Donaldson, New York City" which concluded with this paragraph:

"The Dies Committee should be dissolved. Congress should give it no more funds. At the same time (the Department of) Justice should be given more money so that the F.B.I. might be enlarged and made more efficient."

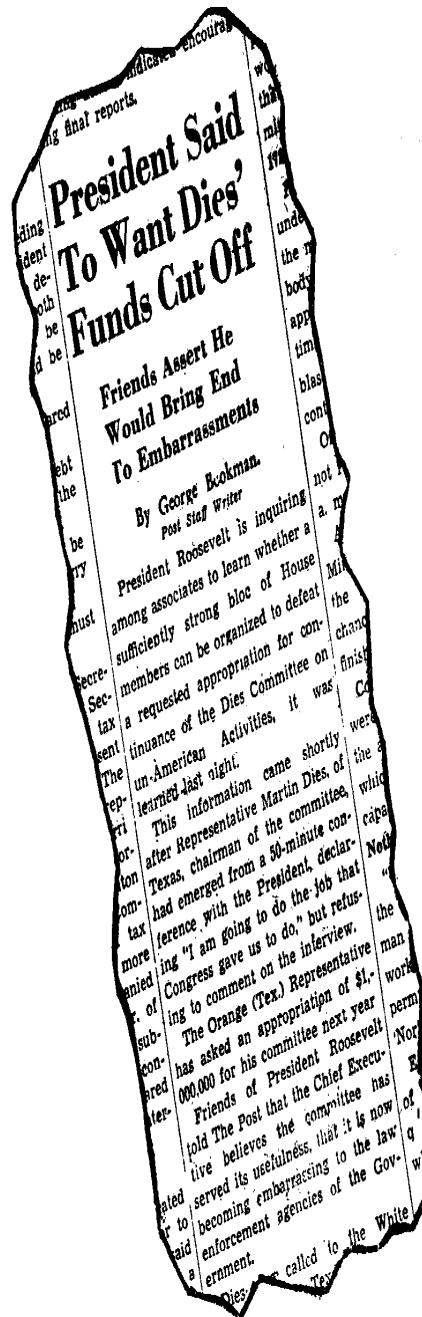
In the afternoon the Washington Star led off with an equally long missive from "Oliver Smith, New York City" which ended up by saying:

"The proper and effective organization to handle this matter is not a congressional committee, but the division of the Justice Department especially created for that purpose."

"Mr. Dies should ask for no more money for his committee, but should propose a bill for a more liberal appropriation for the F.B.I."

These "New York" letters published in Washington papers suggested an organized effort. However, when the front page of the Post

also carried a story about a move to deny the Dies Committee further funds it began to look as though the campaign to kill off the investigation was really getting under way. This interesting item follows:



Two days later Mr. Dies on a national radio hookup reviewed the accomplishments of his Committee and made a public plea for cooperation. He said:

"From the very beginning of our Committee's life, I have pleaded with the federal government for cooperation. The subject which we are investigating is a subject which transcends in importance all questions of jurisdiction and partisanship. It is the very safety of America which is at stake. In such a situation we are no longer Democrats or Republicans, but Americans all.

"It is for this reason that I have repeatedly renewed my requests for cooperation. Our committee has at all times shown its readiness to place whatever evidence or information we possessed at the disposal of other government agencies."

In answer to the sly rumors which attempted to provoke a fight between the Dies Committee and the F.B.I., as well as the open insinuations that Chairman Dies had made an attack on this valuable government agency, he forcefully declared: "I have made no attacks upon the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On the contrary, I have frequently praised its work."

In concluding his report Congressman Dies asserted: "Even our worst enemies do not charge us with the mistake of placing partisanship above country, of shielding guilty persons because of political expediency or of concealing material facts . . . We have not followed the easy course of cowardice which so often leads to political advancement and bureaucratic favors in Washington. In the fearless discharge of our duty, we have not been deterred by threats or frightened by ridicule or dismayed by the prospect of official displeasure. The going has been hard. Our path has been beset by all kinds of obstacles that only clever politicians know how to devise. No pains have been spared to silence us.

"Frankness requires the confession," he continued, "that the termination of this investigation would bring me a deep sense of personal relief. But my duty to our country compels me to warn that the sabotage of this investigation at this critical time would mean an important victory for the fifth column in America.

"This Committee is feared and despised by the agents and friends of totalitarianism more than any other Government agency. Let us make no mistake about that," he said.

Official reaction to this plea for cooperation in the nation's interest, was an announcement by Congressman Dickstein that he would answer Dies in a speech on the air. Dickstein, the most bitter critic of the Dies

Committee in Congress, because he thinks the investigation should be devoted exclusively to unearthing Nazis and Fascists, has been telling his colleagues: "I would not exchange one G-man for all the investigators that Dies has had."

On August 19, 1938, immediately after the first Dies witness began to expose Communism, Dickstein called the Dies investigation "a Red-baiting proposition." Four days later Dr. J. B. Matthews, first head of the leading Communist "front" movement the American League for Peace and Democracy testified: "We had an almost perfect trick for silencing critics who knew the Communist nature of our work. It was to cry, 'Red-baiting'."

In his radio harangue Dickstein objected to the Dies Committee taking credit for anything. The Dies Committee was unfair, he said, in not giving *him* credit. It seems that Congressman Dickstein and his "Dickstein Committee" exposed the Nazis, the Fascists, the Pelleys and the Communists years ago. He had first exposed Fritz Kuhn, he reminded his audience, and, after all, it was not Dies but Tom Dewey who sent the Bund leader to jail.

Furthermore, he continued, the Dies Committee failed to follow up the "leads" in the possession of his Committee in 1934 and besides instead of "rehashing material which I described to the public years ago that is of no value to anybody" the committee could have followed up "certain leads which were given it by me, as a result of a seven-year investigation that I have made at my own expense," he said.

He became particularly heated over the fact that Congressman Dies has published a book concerning the investigations of the Dies Committee. Here again, Dickstein said, Dies claims credit for what Dickstein really did "several years ago." He went on to say that "it exceeds all bounds of propriety when a Congressman in his desire to claim credit for himself, overlooks the work of others who have real accomplishments to report."

It should be recorded here that the "investigation" conducted by Dickstein was a first rate farce. He did investigate Fritz Kuhn and made such a sorry mess of it that the Bund's membership grew by leaps and bounds. Likewise, after he got through with Pelley the Silver Shirts began to go places. Ninety-nine percent of Dickstein's efforts were devoted to an investigation of Nazism, but even at that he was so hard put to build up a case that he devoted a *full volume* of testimony to an inquiry into the life and background of a 21 year old Irish lad named Healey whose principal Nazi activity consisted of wearing black

putees and a Sam Browne belt and calling Dickstein names like "Moscow Cockroach" across the hearing table.

This embryo Hitler, Dickstein discovered, published a few issues of a four-page fly-by-night pro-German tabloid, but his venture was so unsuccessful that he could not afford either an office or a bank account. At the taxpayers' expense Dickstein called a grocer to testify that this crack-brained youngster and his brother had stolen apples from the grocer's bins when they were boys of nine or ten, and a former chum, also being paid to testify, averred under oath that he suspected Healey of being a sissy. Still another witness was called to prove that Healey's father had once been in jail.

This line of endeavor kept Dickstein so busy that he almost forgot about the Communists altogether. It is true that Earl Browder and James W. Ford, both top flight Communists, paid Mr. Dickstein social visits, of a half hour each, in executive session, but not a word about what they had to say appeared in the printed hearings.

For months a representative of more than a hundred patriotic organizations tried in vain to present evidence against the Communists but the best he could do was to get a conference with the "Dickstein Committee's" lawyer, Thomas W. Hardwick, who turned out to be the former counsel for Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, one time un-official Soviet Ambassador to the United States. Finally on the last day of the hearings, Congressman John McCormack intervened and in Dickstein's absence, squeezed this single anti-Communist witness in between several anti-Nazis scheduled to be heard.

It was evident that Mr. Dickstein, who incidentally was born in Vilna, Russia, considered it a waste of money to use any of his Committee's appropriation to investigate Russian Communism's conspiracy against America.

In fact he kept so far away from the Communists that it is still an unsolved mystery just how the official Communist organ happened to print exclusive stories about evidence against Nazis and Fascists received by his Committee in secret session—evidence and testimony that was never made available by Dickstein to anyone else.

Now, Mr. Dickstein should have been the last to protest about Congressman Dies' book "The Trojan Horse in America." At least it was a popular priced book about what the Dies investigation has brought to light. No doubt Dickstein hoped it had long been forgotten

that he, too, once wrote a book—with the help of a "ghost", of course. Dickstein's book was not about his investigation, however, it was mainly about himself. He modestly called it "American Defender" and it was sold by high pressure salesmen, duly autographed to prominent members of his race, at \$10.00 a copy.

In summing up against Dies, Dickstein deliberately lied to his radio audience but he was careful to send a different and much toned-down version of his speech to the newspapers. The text he inserted in the Congressional Record likewise did not contain the glaring untruths that would have betrayed him to his colleagues.

He told the listeners-in for example that the Dies Committee "acts as the investigator, the prosecutor, the accuser and everything else, based upon no evidence, upon no findings, upon no facts. And so, my friends, after two years of ballyhooing around the country at a cost of almost one-half million dollars, nothing has been accomplished."

Dickstein knows that the Dies Committee had considerable less than half of the \$500,000 he accused it of spending. He knows, too, that the Dies investigation has turned up a great deal of pertinent evidence and many amazing facts. He knows, as every honest citizen will admit, that the Dies Committee has made a real record of accomplishment.

On the floor of the House of Representatives, Congressman Dickstein demanded that the Dies investigation be discontinued. "Attorney General Jackson," he declared, "has well said that the Dies Committee is interfering with the process of justice." He pats the Attorney General on the back. He would have the F.B.I. take over the job.

While Dickstein was on the air Chairman Dies, in Nashville, Tennessee, for a speaking engagement, issued a statement to the press. "The best news I've had in years," Representative Dies said, "is word from Washington that our Committee has reached complete agreement with the Department of Justice and worked out a formula to avoid possible friction and disagreement.

"It means we will get the cooperation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation I have been seeking for three years. It means military and naval intelligence, the Department of Justice, our Committee and all other governmental agencies fighting subversive activities will work together. I am deeply gratified and I am sure that we can all work in complete cooperation. It is necessary that we do so at this time when there is so much to do."

It developed, though, that Congressman Dies was just a little too optimistic, for in a few hours the Attorney General, in Washington, denied that any agreement had been reached. Dies' statement that all friction had been ended was "entirely premature," he said. "When and if this department makes any commitment it will be in writing and it will be announced," Mr. Jackson stated.

Four days later the Attorney General released an exchange of letters between himself and the Dies Committee based upon the original understanding and without any further conferences. This was Mr. Jackson's method of letting Chairman Dies know who was boss, and it is a positive indication that, despite any promises, the Dies Committee is not going to get the kind of cooperation its Chairman expected.

The reason for this is that Attorney General Jackson isn't going to show any enthusiasm in helping the Dies Committee expose those Fifth Column elements he numbers among his friends. The Attorney General, it is known, sent a telegram to the late unlamented American League for Peace and Democracy endorsing one of its demonstrations. He also made a public appearance, as a friend and defender, at the Washington conference of the American Youth Congress. The young Comrades gave him a seven minute ovation, and he is not likely to forget that.

Congressman Dies has given plenty of evidence that he intends to go all the way in combating the Fifth Column, but Alsop and Kintner in their column in the New York Herald-Tribune on August 4th last declared that although the Attorney General "has decided to deal as firmly as possible with the Fifth Column danger, the signs are he can be relied upon not to go too far."

In all probability they recalled among other things that shortly after Mr. Jackson assumed office he ordered the United States Attorney at Detroit to dismiss indictments returned by a Federal Grand Jury against 16 Communists accused of recruiting American boys into the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to fight with the Red forces in Spain.

"These indictments," the Attorney General explained, "present to the department the dilemma of either discontinuing these cases or entering upon a vastly broadened campaign of prosecution."

It is certain then that just as long as Mr. Robert Jackson is Attorney General there will be no "vastly broadened campaign of prosecution" against the Fifth Column.

To those who might suspect that there has been a change of heart because during the election campaign the Attorney General ordered the deportation of the wife of Earl Browder, head of the Communist Party, it should be pointed out that shortly after election, in late November, the Justice Department revealed that "a technicality may frustrate execution of a deportation order" against Mrs. Browder.

Some people may also have been impressed by the announcement, several weeks ago, that the F.B.I. had submitted a confidential report to the Attorney General proving that Harry Bridges was a Communist and that the Communist Party was illegal.

These reports were requested, it should be noted, during the election campaign and the chances are nothing will ever be done about them unless the Attorney General intends to make an announcement of further action at a time when the question of continuing the Dies Committee investigation is being considered in the House of Representatives or in the Rules or Accounts committees. Then such action could be used as a build-up for the F.B.I. and to the possible detriment of the Dies Committee.

During the election campaign four years ago the F. B. I. was also ordered to make an investigation of Communism—an investigation which likewise got nowhere after the election was over. However this previous inquiry was never announced—it was a deep dark secret, up to now.

What really happened was this: A national newspaper chain caused a series of articles to be prepared exposing the Communists' close connection with the Roosevelt Administration and election campaign. A few days before the first piece was to appear a confidential telegram was sent to all editors directing them to *play up* the story. Somehow a copy of this telegram reached the White House and was shown to Mr. Roosevelt who immediately sent for J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F. B. I.

"What's all this furore about Communism? Anything to it?" the President inquired. Hoover explained his job was crime, not Communism, but assured Mr. Roosevelt that his men had run into it here and there—enough to prove it a menace.

A few days later the President again sent for Mr. Hoover and told him to start an immediate investigation of Communism. This time the F. B. I. head explained that, under the law his Department could not undertake such an inquiry, and besides, he asked, where was the money coming from, he had no funds available for any additional activity.

That problem could be solved Mr. Roosevelt said by having Cordell Hull tap his contingent fund that didn't have to be accounted for. The investigation would be conducted ostensibly as a State Department inquiry under the pretext that Litvinoff's pledge of non-interference in our internal affairs was being looked into, the President decided.

The investigation began when Mr. Hoover sent to each of 64 "key" agents documents containing a comprehensive study of Communism and the Communist Party's program. Among them was a copy of Senate Document No. 14, 68th Congress, 1st Session, which had been privately reproduced in New York and made available to the F. B. I. chief.

Subsequently the F. B. I. began to turn up evidence of radical activities which involved persons high in public life and even compiled a list of 2,050 Federal employees who were either members of or cooperating with Red organizations. When word of this got to the whole thing was called off in a hurry. What happened to the F. B. I. report is a mystery which will never be solved.

It should be fully understood that there is no criticism of the excellent work being done by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and his Federal Bureau of Investigation, but it must not be overlooked that Mr. Hoover takes orders from the Attorney General and the President and that, in any event, all he can do is investigate. The Department of Justice can disregard or even nullify the results of any investigation, just as it did in the Lincoln Brigade matter, where the whole case was quashed after having been carefully built up by the F.B.I. over a period of more than eighteen months.

The F.B.I. is all right, but it can't do the work of the Dies Committee. It is the duty of the Dies Committee, as charged by Congress, to investigate and to expose subversive activities of whatever nature and to suggest legislative remedies. It is the duty of the F.B.I. to investigate violations of the Federal statutes and that is *all it can do, under the law*. It is the duty of the Department of Justice to enforce the laws by vigorous prosecution without fear or favor something it has not done to date.

But, in the present emergency, these agencies all should cooperate, as Mr. Dies suggests. However, let those who sincerely believe and propose that the work of the Dies Committee should be carried on by the F.B.I. and the Department of Justice, consider the fact that they are unconsciously furthering an idea first suggested by the Fifth Column itself.

Following the appearance before the Dies Committee of Dr. Harry F. Ward, President of the notorious Communist-front American League for Peace and Democracy, that organization adopted a resolution which said in part:

"BE IT RESOLVED, that we wholeheartedly condemn the Dies Committee and that we call upon Congress not only to withhold from it further grants of funds but to abolish it forthwith and altogether . . .

"WHEREAS, actual subversive activities are punishable under criminal law,

"RESOLVED, that the task of uncovering and prosecuting such activities properly belongs to the Department of Justice."

There, then, is the issue.

Congress can follow the suggestion of the Fifth Column and abolish the Dies Committee "forthwith and altogether," thereby insuring the protection, growth and extension of un-American activities.

Or, Congress can heed the wishes of practically all of the American people by reconstituting the Dies investigation; by giving the Committee an indefinite time in which to do its work, and by granting adequate funds with which it can do a real businesslike job of investigating and exposing every un-American activity of whatever nature.

PART II.

Nice Company!

Franklin Roosevelt and a lot of his friends must feel extremely uncomfortable—seeing eye to eye and working hand in hand with Adolf Hitler for the same objective—to kill the Dies Committee.

And some of them—most assuredly not all—ought to feel a little bit out of place standing shoulder to shoulder with Bloody Stalin on the same issue.

Stalin's feelings on the subject are so pronounced that he has even had the momentous question of the Dies Committee discussed in a recent issue of Komsomolskaya Pravda, organ of the Soviet Union's Young Communist Organization. Entitled "Number One Mad Man" the Pravda article declares:

"The Dies Committee has become a stronghold of the blackest reaction. In his delirium, Dies announced that the Negro congress, the Committee to Help Spanish Refugees (just now in the news) and even the League of American Writers were all under foreign influence. He sees everywhere 'wrecking activity' during his hallucinations."

Not to be outdone, Hitler's propaganda sheet "Deutscher Weckruf und Beobachter" on December 19th last, blasted the Dies Committee in three column headlines, quoted a denunciation of Dies by Red Fifth Columnist Harry Elmer Barnes and clinched the argument with the statement:

"The President and Attorney General Jackson have already given their verdict as to the reliability (?) of the reports of Mr. Dies and his Committee."

All the enemies of the Dies investigation are not quite so outspoken—all are not so easily recognized for what they are. The fact of the matter is, a very clever technique has been developed and it is fooling a lot of people. First, an individual or a group announces a stand against un-American isms, particularly Communism, then damns the Committee with faint praise, only to praise it with faint damns.

A good example of this new method of attack was a story given wide publicity in late February. A half column item in the Herald-Tribune began: "A group of prominent liberals who have taken a position against Communism made public yesterday a telegram to members of the Dies Committee *approving* much of the Committee's work but *assailing its methods*." This group outlined a program for the future conduct of the investigation and demanded that members of the Dies Committee who could not agree to carry out this program should resign.

Almost without exception the signers were dyed-in-the-wool Reds who for years have been aiding the cause of Communism. Admittedly they fell out of sympathy with Mr. Stalin's particular brand of Communism with the signing of the Hitler-Stalin pact, but practically all of them are still engaged in activities seeking to undermine the American system and replace it with a Communist society.

The "liberalism" of the group signing the telegram may be judged by the views of the one whose name headed the list—Paul Blanshard, one-time clergyman, reformer and leading revolutionary agitator. He once said: "**I am sometimes ashamed that I am an American. Yes, I am Red, and pretty Red . . . the things that happened in Russia are bound to happen in America . . . The working class must have more power. They can't get that power unless they take it from somebody else.** We must honestly try to abolish the superstition of patriotism. I am an American only by accident of birth." He also declared: "Having once captured the Government and shelved the Supreme Court, we Socialists would nationalize as many industries as we could chew. We would do it peacefully, if possible, and **we would do it otherwise if necessary.**"

On innumerable occasions during the past twelve months newspaper readers have been regaled with anti-Dies Committee publicity. It

has been directed toward conveying the impression that great numbers of outstanding and responsible leaders were up in arms to end the investigation for various reasons.

The New York World-Telegram reported a year ago: "Warning that the Bill of Rights is in danger was voiced today in a public statement signed by 62 American educators, scientists, writers, artists and other public figures."

A few days later the Herald-Tribune noted that "ninety-eight clergymen and religious workers made public an open letter to William B. Bankhead, Speaker of the House of Representatives, asking the Dies committee's dissolution."

Five days later the Herald-Tribune reported: "The American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom announced yesterday that twelve college presidents and more than one hundred other educators, scientists, churchmen, writers, artists and public officials have joined in a petition to Congress urging the discontinuance of the Dies Committee."

Before the month was out, a Washington dispatch to the "liberal" New York Post contained the information that "eighteen educators, clergymen and other liberals" asked Attorney General Jackson to investigate Dies. A little later, the Herald-Tribune informed its readers that "A letter to Attorney General Jackson protesting against recent activities of the Dies Committee and urging an investigation by Mr. Jackson and by Congress of the committee's methods . . . was signed . . . by 148 prominent American educators, churchmen, scientists, and civic leaders."

While these propaganda stories may have impressed the public, the truth is that in each instance it was practically the same old gang who for years have lent their names to Communist-inspired publicity stunts—"prominent" educators, churchmen, scientists, etc., who, on inspection, turn out to be just ordinary, run-of-the-mill Communists, Reds and Fellow-travelers.

One "prominent educator" whose name stands out like a sore thumb is Prof. Franz Boas, National Chairman of the so-called "American Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom," who is active in a dozen Communist enterprises and was quoted by TIME Magazine as saying: "race hatred would be abated if there were more unions between white men and black women."

Among the "prominent college presidents" the name of Dr. Frank P. Graham, bobs up quite often. Dr. Graham, president of the Univer-

sity of North Carolina, was once a board member of Soviet Russia's State University of Moscow summer school for training American students in Communism. More recently he was president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, identified by Earl Browder before the Dies Committee as a "transmission belt" for Communist propaganda.

The "prominent churchman" most frequently listed is Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Chairman of the Communist-front North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy which, according to records of the State Department, raised millions of dollars for Red Spain. His associates on Red Boards and Committees include most of the leading Communists in America.

A "prominent artist" who signed these public petitions to have the Dies Committee discontinued is Paul Robeson, negro singer, who gave up his American citizenship to become a subject of Soviet Russia.

There is a little, very little, opposition to the Dies Committee in the House of Representatives. Principal opponents of the Committee, before their defeat for reelection, were Representatives John T. Bernard of Minnesota and Jerry O'Connell, of Montana, who originally led the fight against the investigation. They were both so much interested in the Communist cause that they journeyed to Spain during the recent conflict to lend encouragement to the Communist forces. The Dies Committee has a photograph showing these two worthies giving the Communist salute, as they inspected a trench in Spain.

Representative John M. Coffee of Washington, another persistent fighter against the Committee, was a warm friend of the American League for Peace and Democracy, which he attempted to defend when the Dies Committee exposed it as being a Communist "front" organization.

The fight against continuing the investigation in 1940 was led by Representative Adolf J. Sabath of Illinois, who echoed the American League's resolution when he said on January 9th: "In my opinion it is money thrown away. The Department of Justice has a better organization than Dies can ever hope to set up and I see no use in duplicating the work." A few weeks earlier he told a Communist meeting in Chicago: "They call you 'bad people.' They call you 'Communists.' Well, when they call you those names because you make sacrifices to extend democracy in America, then I am as 'bad' if not worse than you are."

Mr. Sabath, in another speech in Chicago, in October, pleading for closer relations with Red Russia said: "I reiterate that the best interests of the United States will be served, not by criticizing and assailing Russia, but by taking just the opposite course."

Two other major critics were Representative Geyer of California, who tried to popularize the slogan "Stop the un-American Dies Committee!" and Representative Kent Keller of Illinois, defeated for reelection in the last campaign mainly because his opponent publicized the fact that one of his speeches paralleled word for word a document published by the Communist Party. Geyer during his successful campaign for reelection was accused by his opponent of being a card-carrying Communist, a charge which he denied.

Most outspoken of all in opposing the Dies Committee has been Representative Vito Marcantonio, former law partner of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York, who for some years past has been national chairman of the International Labor Defense. Ben Gitlow, former Communist candidate for Vice President of the United States, told the Dies probers that the "I.L.D." is the legal defender of the Party and "one of its most useful recruiting organizations."

The Dies opposition comprises an outlandish aggregation of scarlet, red and pink societies with a straggling corporal's guard of grey and black shirts coming up in the rear. All in all it is made up mainly of a motley crew of screwballs, crackpots, and fanatics. Most self-respecting citizens wouldn't want to be found dead with them.

A few of the anti-Dies organizations and groups that have attained the most notoriety are the following:

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' ORDER, whose head, William Welwel, alias William Weiner now languishes in jail — as the result of a Dies Committee expose.

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION, now trying its best to sabotage the national defense program; in reality a reincarnation of the American League for Peace and Democracy which committed suicide earlier in the year as a result of continued exposures by the Dies Committee.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, which is still awaiting an expected unfavorable Dies verdict after having been branded as "Communist" and "Communist-aiding" by three other legislative investigations.

GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND, whose growth was permanently stunted and whose officials were jailed following a series of pitiless exposures—and the end is not yet.

AMERICAN YOUTH CONGRESS, (Mrs. Roosevelt's erstwhile pet interest), which has had several serious defections in its

ranks after the Dies Committee spotlighted its Communistic character. And despite some of its Communist leaders having been semi-permanent guests at the White House.

CIO and its political arm, LABORS' NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE, both of which experienced stormy sailing at times as a result of disclosures by the Dies Committee of Communist penetration and Communists in high places.

WORKERS' ALLIANCE, Communist union of relief workers, which had a sharp decline in membership and lost its national chairman when some of the truth regarding its Communist control and activities came to light in Dies Committee hearings.

COMMUNIST PARTY, which, stripped of some of its power and prestige, was forced to sever its official connection with Moscow and is now "going underground" to escape the searing heat turned on by the Dies inquiry.

Among the individuals who have played an important part in fighting the Dies Committee, Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, is perhaps most notorious. Mr. Baldwin has declared that, insofar as he is concerned, "Communism is the goal!" His original blast against the Committee over a nationwide radio hook-up contained more bare-faced lies and deliberate misrepresentation per minute than were heard in a full season of broadcasts by "Fibber" McGee.

Early in 1940 Mr. Baldwin asked another nation-wide audience on the Town Hall program: "Do we need another year of Mr. Dies's exposures to achieve law enforcement, when we have a Department of Justice obviously vigorously engaged in enforcing the law?"

Other "aces" on the anti-Dies team include:

Fritz Kuhn
Earl Browder
Dr. Frederick Auhagen
Sam Dickstein
Joe Curran
Harry Bridges
Mike Quill
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Harold Ickes
Rev. Harry F. Ward
(and last but not least)
Madame Francis Perkins

Anybody that wants to join up with this assortment of Nazis, Communists, racketeers, thugs, union czars, foreign agents, petty politicians, starry-eyed uplifters, professional "liberals" and plain un-Americans, is more than welcome.

On the all-American pro-Dies team are:

American Legion
Veterans of Foreign Wars
Catholic War Veterans
Jewish War Veterans
Protestant Veterans
Disabled American Veterans
Elks, Moose and Eagles
Masonic Order
Knights of Columbus
Daughters of the American Revolution
Sons of the American Revolution
American Federation of Labor
General Federation of Women's Clubs
Junior Order of United American Mechanics
Teachers Alliance and a host of others

Also, more than 2,000,000 Americans who wrote personal letters of commendation to the Dies Committee—eighty percent of which were on "5-and-10" stationery, with the rest a smattering of messages in pencil on foolscap paper interspersed with formal notes on the best of engraved linen.

Plus some 300,000 who sent telegrams of approval and upwards of 10,000,000 who signed petitions in the past two years to have the investigation continued.

In fact, almost everybody—except the Nazis, the Fascists, the Communists, the Fellow-travelers, and some high-placed officials in the Administration who have either been imposed upon or don't know any better—is for the Dies Committee and for the continuance of its work.

The Dies Committee is to be loved, and supported, for the enemies it has made.

PART III.

Sneers and Cheers

The Dies investigation is still alive—a modern miracle.

That it was able to survive, surmounting the many obstacles placed in its path, is a surprising reality.

Its difficulties—the experiences it went through—are both a prize scandal and a national disgrace.

A less courageous Chairman would have thrown up the sponge and quit in disgust many months ago. A less patriotic and conscientious Committee would have bowed gracefully out of the picture and saved themselves a lot of headaches.

It took real stamina to carry on in the face of the most powerful, the most influential, the most troublesome and the most annoying and persistent opposition any Committee of Congress has ever had to contend with.

From the very beginning high officials of the Administration sought to hamstring the investigation by methods ranging from ridicule and attempted political blackmail and bribery to withholding funds. The resultant delay gave the Reds time to destroy most of their membership lists and records. Then they instructed their members to defy investigators and finally to refuse to answer questions at Committee hearings, thereby forcing court action and more delay.

Throughout the entire life of the Committee, Chairman Dies and his colleagues have faced contempt, derision, denunciation and wrath from prejudiced individuals, liberal-to-Red organizations, and a considerable portion of the press. They have been subjected to every manner of intimidation and scurrilous disparagement. They have been maliciously castigated and deliberately lied about by unscrupulous public figures.

Martin Dies introduced his resolution providing for an investigation of un-American activities on July 21, 1937. It was not passed until May 26, 1938—and then with the proviso that the Committee's life must end on January 3, following.

In face of Chairman Dies' statement that a minimum of \$100,000 was needed, the appropriation was cut to \$25,000. In this way from the very beginning the Dies Committee was handicapped by shortage of both time and money.

The excuse for the niggardly appropriation was the provision that

"the head of each executive department is hereby requested to detail to said special committee such number of legal and expert assistants and investigators as said committee may from time to time deem necessary."

Believing that this mandate of Congress would be respected by the Executive Department, Chairman Dies wrote to the then Attorney General, Homer Cummings, and to J. Edgar Hoover, Chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, requesting that attorneys and investigators be assigned to the Committee. In an immediate and courteous response Mr. Hoover merely said that the matter of assigning investigators would have to be decided by the Attorney General. Ten days later, Acting Attorney General Thurman Arnold refused to comply with the wishes of Congress and advised that agents of the F.B.I. "are required to devote all of their services to the . . . investigation of violations of laws of the United States, and the apprehension of persons charged therewith."

And attorneys could not be assigned to the Committee, the Attorney General said, because of "restrictions imposed by Congress" and because of the "limited appropriations" for his Department.

There was a further exchange of letters during the next two months but Mr. Dies got nowhere fast. Then on August 24th, on motion of Congressman Starnes, the Committee determined unanimously to send a plea to President Roosevelt to ask him to request Governmental departments to "loan" attorneys, investigators, clerks and stenographers.

"The Committee has definite proof," the communication said, "that the Department of Justice and the Works Progress Administration have been carrying on their payrolls investigators for the LaFollette Committee. It is, therefore, clear that the precedent has been established . . . Unless we receive this aid, which has been extended to another committee, we will be greatly handicapped in the execution of this inquiry."

Chairman Dies wrote the President further:

"The hearings thus far have revealed a startling situation, which should arouse active interest of every patriotic citizen. The situation is sufficiently serious to justify a thorough and fearless investigation which will accord to all sides a full opportunity to be heard to the end that the truth with regard to all un-American activities and propaganda may be ascertained once and for all." What could be fairer than that?

However, to the great surprise of Congressman Dies the President didn't say 'yes' and he didn't say 'no'.

For almost two months the Dies Committee waited patiently for an answer, only to receive a two-sentence note which said in effect, "enclosed please find communications from Harry and Thurman, which are self-explanatory."

Harry Hopkins, after admitting that he had "loaned" WPA employees to the LaFollette Committee, informed the President in his letter that Dies could not receive similar assistance because, said Harry, "I would not be justified legally, or otherwise, should I do this."

How amazing! Harry had a whole department whose job it was to find work for those on his payrolls. In order to *make* work, he had projects to count trees and tombstones and bath-tubs; projects where investigators inquired: "Do you have rats in your cellar?" and "How many eggs do you eat in a week?"; investigators to delve into the love lives of frogs and cows and investigations to find out about the rainfall in Soviet Russia.

But to assign investigators to help discover those who would overthrow our Government!—that would be illegal!

The other missive, enclosed by the President, was from that celebrated anti-capitalist and "Liberal" Acting Attorney General Thurman Arnold. It reminded that two attaches had been assigned to the LaFollette Committee *only* at the President's *personal* request—but give the same cooperation to a Committee which would seek out the Nation's internal enemies? I should say not! To quote his refusal in exact formal language: "It has been the policy of the Department of Justice to decline to assign agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to Committees of Congress."

And the President, on his own account, said nothing.

This in spite of the fact that there were in the various Governmental departments many thousands of investigating agents subject to the President's command.

But the President took no step to make, even one investigator, available to help the Dies Committee.

Over 22,000,000 people were being supported by the Government in one form or another, and yet the President found it impossible to give the Dies Committee the service of even one clerk, one stenographer, or one attorney.

While Americans were just awakening, the Red opposition was wide awake—and likewise determined to sabotage the Dies investigation. In short order, the un-American elements were up to their usual tricks. Their stooges, puppets and satellites began, and even now are directing a barrage of slander and villification, against the Committee.

The campaign started many months ago when two cabinet members, Secretary Ickes and Madam Perkins, tried to hide behind the skirts of little Shirley Temple while they did their Communist "bit" and attempted by deliberate perversion and misrepresentation of testi-

mony to poke fun and ridicule at a committee of patriotic congressmen who were trying to seek out the nation's enemies.

Added to these annoyances the Committee had considerable difficulty, and was long delayed in securing certain data in the possession of the Department of Justice.

To complicate matters further a Presidential order authorizing the Committee to inspect income tax returns was signed on July 14th, and then mysteriously disappeared. For almost a month Chairman Dies tried to find out what had become of it. In the meantime his investigators' hands were tied. Finally the order was published in the *Official Register* on August 8th, just before the hearings began.

Another mysterious incident was the unsolicited offer of Robert Wohlforth, secretary of the Communist-inspired LaFollette Committee and himself a member of a Communist organization. Wohlforth, who is now an aide to Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold, phoned Chairman Dies and said he could arrange to have investigators assigned to the Committee from other departments. Smelling a rat, Dies agreed and sure enough two men showed up to go to work.

In its report the Dies Committee says: "The Committee did not accept the services of these two men because it was convinced that these men were assigned to the Committee for the purpose of sabotaging the investigation." Later it was discovered that LaFollette spies checked up on investigators and witnesses for Dies.

These incidents, dispicable as they could be, were mild compared to what happened one day when Chairman Dies was in New York for a public address. He was stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria when word came to him that a man who has often acted as emissary for the President would like to see him in another suite in the same hotel.

In a published account of this meeting Congressman Dies has already related part of his experience, but for some reason best known to himself he has hesitated to tell the whole story.

The truth is that an ultimatum was delivered. Dies was told bluntly that he could call off the investigation and receive any reward within the power of the President—or else . . . The alternative was political extermination. Dies heatedly declined with the only proper retort in the circumstances.

Although the Dies Committee has cooperated with everybody legitimately interested and has placed evidence and information in the hands of the F.B.I., the Department of Justice, the Military and Naval Intelligence and even the State Department, not a single bit of cooperation has been offered in return. In fact cooperation has been refused.

Example: When Dies wanted to talk with the F.B.I. agent at New Orleans, the agent would not see him until served with a subpoena, and then refused to talk "on the advice of the Department of Justice."

In March, when the Dies Committee was moving heaven and earth to arrange for the questioning of an important witness the New York World-Telegram received the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

"A struggle, quiet but intense, has developed between the Attorney General's office and the Dies Committee over the committee's plan to have Nicholas Dozenberg, confessed Soviet spy who is waiting sentence for passport violations, appear before it as a witness.

"From sources close to the Attorney General it was learned this afternoon that Dozenberg, alias Dallant, will not be permitted to testify if it can be avoided."

When vacancies on the Committee occurred, on two different occasions, the most vigorous opponents of the investigation were appointed to fill them in an obvious effort to impair the Committee's effectiveness.

Last year, when the Congress was again to consider continuing the inquiry, the Chairman of the Rules Committee, Congressman Adolf Sabath, called on the President and as he left the White House told newsmen that further activity by the Dies Committee "would be a waste of money." On being asked when the matter would be decided, he replied: "I think President Roosevelt is not anxious for quick action."

In order to make sure that there would be no quick action by Congress, Sabath left for Chicago for a protracted stay to prevent a meeting of the Rules Committee which would consider the matter. He returned to Washington only after other members threatened to hold a meeting without him.

On the day last Spring when the investigation was continued for another year Secretary Ickes issued a blast at Chairman Dies demanding that he resign from the Committee "in order to restore public confidence." This in spite of the fact the Gallup poll showed 75% of the American people behind the Committee and its accomplishments.

There was every reason why the American people should have had an abiding faith in the Dies Committee a year ago. There are hundreds of added reasons why they should continue to have full and complete confidence today.

The Dies Committee has persevered in the face of staggering obstacles. It has achieved outstandingly. Its accomplishments are attested by the Fifth Column's unrelaxed and determined opposition.

PART IV.

Communazi Millions

For a long time now despite its handicaps, the Dies Committee has been doing the impossible. It has won out time after time in the face of overwhelming odds.

It has been running in luck; getting the "breaks."

From now on, in the present defense emergency, the job which it must do is so important that nothing can be left to chance.

The Dies Committee must not be forced to tempt fate by "crowding" its luck. It must be given every assistance—all possible cooperation.

In the beginning the Committee was at a disadvantage because none of its members had the least conception as to the nature or power and influence of the un-American forces it was running up against. They had no idea what it was all about.

Chairman Dies, for example, on the day his resolution was approved, admitted on the floor of the House that he had never heard of the Fish investigation of Communism, and then told his colleagues that the American League for Peace and Democracy was a "patriotic" organization. However, the American people were in luck for after the inquiry got under way Dies learned fast.

It was his tireless energy as much as anything and his quick perception of what was being hidden behind the scenes that enabled the Committee to match wits successfully with the brainiest leaders of unscrupulous international movements. It was his generalship and the endless hours of personal attention he gave unstintingly, that enabled his small handful of investigators to outsmart veritable armies of Red and Nazi propagandists and secret agents.

This amazing success could not have been achieved, of course, with-

out the equally praiseworthy efforts of each and every member of the committee—including the two appointees who, when named to fill vacancies, were not in sympathy with the investigation.

Dies had pitted against him both brains and money. In December, 1917, shortly after the "October Revolution" brought Lenin and Trotsky to power in Russia, they signed an official order on behalf of the "People's Commissars" setting aside two million gold rubles to finance revolutionary activity throughout the world. This was the beginning of a steady stream of "Moscow Gold," many millions of which have been used to build a Red agitation and propaganda machine in America. Its intrigues stagger the imagination.

Documentary evidence and testimony given under oath before the Dies Committee disclose that the Communist movement in this country today comprises some 800 affiliated, controlled or dominated organizations, most of them national in scope with hundreds and thousands of local branches. One group organized less than 6 months ago which the Dies Committee has not yet investigated already boasts a membership of 15,000,000.

The central organization, the Communist Party, has branch units and cells in almost every city, town and hamlet of consequence. It owns or controls some 600 daily, weekly and monthly publications, maintains publishing houses, a national chain of retail book stores and a wholesale book handling organization. It owns and conducts a network of schools, camps and pleasure resorts from coast to coast. It owns movie houses, controls several picture-producing concerns, and runs a film-importing agency. It has its own insurance company and operates cooperative houses and restaurants, to mention just a few of its multiplicity of interests.

It took real money to create such a gigantic enterprise and it takes even more to keep it going. Not all of the money comes from Moscow, however. A good bit of it comes from the gullible American public who contribute to Red "relief" funds. Still more comes from what the Communists choose to call "the downtrodden masses," the unemployed, relief workers and factory wage-earners, and some "liberals" on government payrolls.

Pseudo-intellectuals who dote on the "intelligentsia" label, none-too-bright literary lights and wealthy idlers with a "mission-in-life" complex are also a steady source of revenue, while a smattering of millionaires-by-inheritance are constantly standing by to help out in a pinch.

Among the most widely publicized "causes" for which the Communists collected funds from the public were the Sacco-Vanzetti Case,

where the non-Communist head of the Defense Committee complained that the Communists had raised more than \$500,000 and hadn't accounted for a penny, and the Scottsboro Case where over a half million dollars was raised for legal defense despite the protest and announcement of the defense attorney that he was serving without fee.

The latest Communist racket was the raising of money for "Loyalist Spain." The State Department revoked some permits because much too much of the funds were being charged to "promotional expenses" with only a small part being sent abroad. Dr. Alexander Hamilton Rice, who was Chairman of a non-Communist Spanish relief drive, charged that more than \$18,000,000 had been raised through the money drives for Red Spain.

Although the Spanish war is over, the "One Million Dollar Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign" is still functioning, headed by Secretary Harold Ickes, although branded by the Dies Committee a "front organization of the Communist Party."

Untold millions in "dues" have been collected from "the working class" not only through the Communist Party but also through so-called "unions" and "relief" and "defense" organizations under Communist control. The most productive of all, in this connection, has been the "Workers' Alliance," a "union" of relief workers, whose members not only pay dues and assessments, (with the taxpayers' money) but buy Red literature and contribute to other drives as well.

Millionaire "angels" of the Communist movement include Corliss Lamont, son of a J. P. Morgan partner; Sara duPont, cousin of the duPonts; Kate Crane Gartz, of the Crane plumbing fixture family; Charlotte Whitney, Frederick Vanderbilt Field, Mrs. J. Sargent Cram, Clarina Michaelson, Grace Burnham, A. A. Heller and Charles Recht. Latest recruit to these ranks is Dan Gillmore, 22 year old son of Rear Admiral Horatio Gillmor, U.S.N., retired, who financed the new Communist "line" magazine *Friday* to the tune of \$2,000,000 (and is still losing money), then subsidized the Southern News Almanac for an additional \$25,000, and has since bought two other publications, one of which is "Silver Streak Comics"—for children.

But for his death in 1938, Bishop William Montgomery Brown would be on this list. He was a most liberal supporter of each and every new Red fund being raised. He left the Communist Party the tidy sum of \$345,000 in his will,

Charles Garland can't be included because he's no longer a millionaire, having turned over \$900,000 of his inherited fortune to the "cause" back in 1922. Invested in Wall Street the fund, when liquidated,

brought more than \$2,000,000, all of which was spent for Communist and Socialist enterprises.

In 1922 Moscow, too, began spending really important money in the United States. Senate Document No. 14, published January 3, 1924, says: "Immediately before the start of the Miners' strike on April 1, 1922, the sum of \$1,110,000 was sent into the United States, by way of Canada, from Moscow for the purpose of enabling the Communist agents to participate in the strike." *Zinoviev, President of the Third (Communist) International, was declared to have sent the money and to be directing subversive activities during the strike.

In 1923 Bucherin, editor of the Communist organ Pravda, was demanding an accounting of the expenditure of some \$13,750,000 for propaganda purposes. On Dec. 1, 1924 a dispatch from Berlin reported that the Soviet Government had appropriated \$100,000,000 more for "propaganda work in many countries including the United States."

In 1926, after receiving a shipment of Russian furs as collateral, Arnold Rothstein, notorious gambler, loaned the Communist Party \$1,750,000 for use in another strike situation. General Walter G. Krivitsky, a former official of the Soviet Secret police, recently revealed, that in 1928 \$100,000,000 in bogus U. S. \$100 bills was counterfeited in Moscow to be used to finance propaganda activities. Some of it he said was sent to the United States.

Dr. D. H. Dubrowsky, former head of the Soviet Red Cross, who has been collecting funds here for almost 20 years for Soviet "relief" testifies that residents of the U. S. were contributing between \$25,000,000 and \$30,000,000 annually and that most of the money was going to finance espionage and propaganda in America.

That huge sums are being spent is certain. It costs about \$250,000 annually to operate the *Daily Worker*, just one of their publications. Expenditures of the national office of the Party for two years amounted to \$751,183.47. The International Labor Defense, in its financial report, shows liabilities amounting to \$240,134.13 for one year. The International Workers' Order report showed \$487,300 annual receipts and assets totaling \$598,841.08, with a surplus on hand of almost

*What the Senate Document didn't say was that Zinoviev was not in Moscow but in Canada at the estate of Jakor Davidovich Janson, alias Charles E. Scott, the man who brought the money into the United States.

It came to light in recent years that Zinoviev at that time had other interests besides revolution. THE FINANCIAL POST (Toronto, Can.) on September 5, 1936, immediately after he had been purged, stated that in 1922 Zinoviev had visited the offices of the McLean Publishing Company, owners of THE POST and other influential newspapers in Canada, on behalf of United European Investors, Ltd. then headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt. These "Investors" were dealing in post-war German marks in which Ben Gitlow, American Red leader, later said Communists lost considerable money.

\$1,500,000. The Workers' International Relief claims to have spent over \$20,000,000.

Former Communist officials testifying under oath have estimated that the American Communists spend in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000 a year, but considering the financial and bank records available and the number of organizations involved in the Red drive, this figure would seem to be much too low. A checkup of only 43 New York bank accounts of just one organization, the Communist Party, made by both the Dies Committee and a Federal Grand Jury, disclosed deposits of \$10,164,000 in 1937 and 1938.

On top of all that Chairman Dies announced on the day the Committee's authority expired that Soviet Russia had, within a period of 60 days, deposited \$15,000,000 to the credit of the Nazis in one New York bank.

In the face of these stupendous sums of money the experience of the Dies Committee is appalling. First it asked for \$100,000 and got \$25,000. The next year it needed \$200,000 and received \$100,000. Last year it again asked for \$200,000 and got \$75,000. Then it requested \$65,000 and was given \$35,000.

Now, Congressman Dies asks for a Million Dollars—just ONE Million—even less than the \$1,308,177.13 which a \$25-a week Communist organizer, testifying before Dies, admitted having deposited in his personal bank accounts within two years—funds that belonged to the Communist movement, of course, but which it was admitted he could spend as he pleased.

The Dies Committee wants a Million Dollars for two years work so that it may deal effectively with our internal enemies. After all that is just 1/10,000th of the sum which will be appropriated to help England defeat our external enemies.

Congress is now spending many Billions because of Fifth Column victories abroad.

There must be no Fifth Column victory in America!

Chairman Dies and his Committee can see to that!

The Dies Committee needs a Million Dollars!

Congress should make it available!

And without delay!

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THE FIFTH COLUMN



in WASHINGTON!
Un-Americans on the Government Payroll

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Dedicated to
the Leader of "my Party"
FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

in appreciation of his vigorous denunciation of the "Fifth Column" in America, and with the sincere hope that the factual highlights herein will help him discover the "borers—from—within" his own official household, before it is too late.

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*In 1933-34 Mr. Kamp was executive Vice-President of the Richard J. Wagner Democratic Association in the Democratic stronghold of the nation, Senator Robert F. Wagner's district. In September 1933, he was named Secretary of the General Committee of the Westchester County (N. Y.) Democratic Organization, a designation which, however, he was unable to accept.

An editor of newspapers and magazines, and for more than twenty years a student of subversive movements, he writes with authority. Among others, he is the author of "The HELL of HERRIN . . . Rages Again", and "JOIN THE CIO . . . and help build a Soviet America".

The FIFTH COLUMN

IN WASHINGTON!

By
Joseph P. Kamp

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AMERICA'S FIFTH COLUMN

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PART I.

"an amazing conglomeration"

Not so long ago Congressman Martin Dies, a good American, was being given a vicious going-over and a verbal kicking-around because, in simple honesty, he had dared to tell, the truth about disloyal and un-American forces secretly at work undermining and threatening to destroy our institutions of society and government.

This "Red-baiting", as it was called, was considered to be even more disreputable than horse stealing, and many, including the President and members of the Cabinet, were loud with their abuse and ridicule.

Today, however, it is quite in fashion to be bluntly outspoken in criticizing the subversive activities of the Fifth Column. It seems that everybody is doing it in a general way, with President Roosevelt's denunciation, perhaps, the most vigorous of all.

At long last, after twenty years of apathy and inaction, a lot of people have apparently awakened and are threatening to "do something" about our "enemies within."

But there's something wrong. We are not getting anywhere. Although countless thousands of patriotic leaders and a smattering of Government officials have laid down a withering barrage of invective, lasting weeks on end, there still hasn't been a single casualty. In fact, no one, as yet, has laid hands on, or even pointed a finger at a real, live, honest-to-goodness member of the Fifth Column.

And that's not because our good patriots haven't been willing and alert. One organization announced some weeks ago that it would have 1,000,000 rifle-toting mothers mobilized by July 1st, prepared to shoot on sight. The newspaper did report that one fellow had been shot

as a Fifth Column suspect, but the suspicion turned out to be a mistake. Fortunately, the man will recover.

The Lions, a luncheon club, in cooperation with the F. B. I. assigned it 140,000 members to the task of checkmating the 140,000 Communists which J. Edgar Hoover's assistant, Mr. Clegg, believes are part of the Fifth Column.

In fact, thousands of organizations have already been formed to handle the situation on a local, state-wide and national basis. California, in keeping with its reputation, already has two fast-growing groups, an anti-Fifth Column Committee of the Associated Farmers and Erase-the-Fifth-Column, Inc.

Dr. Frank Bohn, who was a conspicuous Red twenty years ago, is organizing German-Americans and Italian-Americans to help stamp out the Fifth Column. "We will be in a position", he says, "to ferret out the men and women who are active in Nazi and Fascist circles and will deliver them to Government agencies." Why Communists are being slighted, is not explained.

Even Jeff Davis, "King of the Hoboes", decided that the "Knights of the road" should do their part, with the result that "800,000 Jungle Bulls" have their "eyes and ears open." They are under the command of "One-Eye" Connolly, the famous gate-crasher whose phenomenal ability should get him into the most inaccessible hide-aways of the subversive elements — if only "One-Eyere" knew what a disloyal Fifth Columnite looks like.

Believe it or not, at least one individual does know, for, according to a special dispatch from Washington to the New York Daily Mirror on June 20, an inventor has been haunting the Patent Office seeking to establish first claim to "a device which could be installed at strategic points and when a Fifth Columnist came along with a concealed map, the machine would sound an alarm." It is probably done with mirrors.

Of course, a lot of these activities are utterly foolish, and many of the newest crop of Hitler-haters and Stalin-baiters don't know what it's all about. Trained soldiers in the real Fifth Column are far too clever either voluntarily to disclose their identities or fall into traps set by inexperienced enthusiasts.

It is nonsense to expect effective uncovering of the Fifth Column by amateurs who may have an axe to grind, or who may be in sympathy with one or the other segment of the Fifth Column. **The disloyal, anti-American acts of the Nazis, the Fascists and the Communists are equally dangerous**, and it should not be overlooked that many of the smartest Fifth Columnites and their friends will camouflage themselves by conspicuous activity in anti-Fifth Column movements and by loud-mouthed denunciation of Fifth Columnites.

Some attempts to get in step with public opinion, have bordered

on the fantastic. Secretary Ickes, for example took a "white-wash" bath. "To protect the Government and my staff from false and hysterical charges", he sent a memo (it was as simple as that) to all Interior Department employees asking if they were members of any political organization or party advocating the "overthrow of our Constitutional form of government?"

Can anyone believe that "Honest Harold" was naive enough to expect that Communist and Nazi spies and saboteurs would identify themselves and step right up to be fired? He knows better than that, so why this absurd gesture?

Secretary Ickes' anxiety and precaution could be explained, no doubt, by the answer to a riddle which has been making the rounds. "Is there any difference between the Communists and the Nazis?", is the question. "Oh, yes," comes the response, "the Communists have Government jobs!"

This might be discounted as rather lame Republican humor but for the fact, it is recalled, that members of the Dies Committee have repeatedly charged that Reds are on the government payroll, while Congressman Noah Mason, a member of the Committee, went even further to say that "Communists occupy key positions."

Bainbridge Colby, Secretary of State under President Woodrow Wilson, speaking at a meeting of the General Society of Colonial Wars, and in the presence of official representatives of seven foreign governments, recently declared:

"In Europe, the Fifth Column is in disguise. With us, the Fifth Column is in office."

Influenced, unquestionably, by so much Fifth Column publicity, Congress finally took notice. A little befuddled, perhaps, but acting on the theory that "there ought to be a law," legislative steps were taken to keep Communist Party and Nazi Bund members off the Federal payroll and WPA and to bar them from employment in interstate commerce. It's a great idea, if it works.

*Of course, it won't work. Proving membership in subversive organizations is in most cases impossible. Besides, the most dangerous Fifth Columnites don't openly belong to either the Communist party or the Bund — not now.

Considering all this, a reasonable explanation of Secretary Ickes' personal concern was a pointed reference by his "friendly enemy" General Hugh Johnson, who wrote in his column:

*This booklet was originally published on June 21st, 1940. On July 12th the Associated Press in a Washington dispatch declared: "A nationwide questionnaire poll of more than a million WPA workers has turned up only four persons acknowledging Communist sympathies — two in New York, one in Detroit, and one in Philadelphia." WPA officials estimated there were "thirty-odd thousand Communists and Nazis on work relief payrolls" the story said.

"Our danger is not enlisted Communist partisans. Our danger is crackpots in high official positions who scorn any Soviet connections and are scorned by them, but who harbor Communistic purposes and call them 'liberal'."

General Johnson hits the nail right on the head. The most treacherous of the Fifth Columnites are not those who can easily be identified as Nazis or Communists. Public officials in positions of power and influence who, while hiding under a cloak of loyalty and respectability, sympathize with and abet major Fifth Column aims, are far more dangerous than Red-flag-waving, revolution-ranting Communists or Hitler-heiling Nazis.

Now, if these things are so — and they are — it follows that the American people, in order to protect themselves and their country from the forces of disorder, unrest, and revolution, will have to know who are these members of the Fifth Column, what is their ultimate objective, and how are they attempting to achieve it.

Immediately after the President gave the Fifth Column a good dressing down, the working press asked him "who are some of the Fifth Column?" The President didn't know. He referred them to the Dies Committee.

Now, the Dies Committee had their collective fingers burned once, when they made public a list of 563 government employees who were members of a Communist "front" organization. They remembered that the President called it a "sordid" procedure, so just now they're not saying anything.

Accordingly, due to the lack of official information, the following will be of interest:

"The Fifth Column in America is made up of an amazing conglomeration of radicals who believe in a hundred different variations of the Marxian philosophy. (There are a dozen different brands of Communism, while Nazism, officially called National Socialism, is a variant of Italian Fascism, but all stem from Marx).

Every Fifth Columnite is working for some sort of a collectivist society. Some may be demanding "a workers' government," or "a new social order." Others want either "production for use and not for profit," "industrial democracy" or "democratic collectivism." All believe in "the class struggle" and "the class war." All howl for "civil liberties" — for traitors.

Invariably they sail under false colors and masquerade as "humanitarians," "liberals," "new deal" Democrats and "progressive" Republicans. They are found in every walk in life. Some are social workers, trade union leaders, teachers, clergymen, government officials.

In common, all of them believe that the Constitution is an outmoded "class" document, and that Capitalism has failed.

Collectively they despise the American system of society and government with its provisions for free enterprise, private property and individual liberty,

They are determined, at all costs, that the Constitution must be destroyed and the United States Government overthrown.

Then they propose to establish a Communazi dictatorship for America.

To accomplish this they are willing and ready, as Lenin advised his American disciples, to make "any and every sacrifice, and even if necessary, to practice trickery, to employ cunning, and to resort to illegal methods—to sometimes even overlook or conceal the truth—and by every and all means carry on the work of Communism."

Already they have power and influence among the negroes and relief workers, in the churches, in schools, and colleges, in labor and industry, in the Army and Navy, and in the Government itself, where they are using the taxpayers' money, together with the prestige and facilities of the Government to further their subversive conspiracy against the American people.

THE ELOQUENT TRUTH

"There is abundant proof that lurking within the shadows of our government's edifice, laying their mischievous plans at the proper time to sap and mine it, or to put the red torch of revolution and disunion against our democratic form of government, are those forces of evil, now commonly called 'The Fifth Column'."

"No one knows how great are their numbers, but evidence already produced shows that they run into tens of thousands, all of them sworn enemies of our form of government. However great or small may be their number, there is no place in the United States for a single one of them to abide in freedom."

—HON. WILLIAM B. BANKHEAD

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.
From his keynote speech to the Democratic
National Convention, July 15, 1940.*

PART II.

"build a Workers' Republic"

America's major concern, at the moment, is National Defense. No one can tell for certain how soon we shall have to be in a position to defend ourselves. The plans are now being made and carried forward are of the utmost importance to every American. Nothing must be permitted to interfere with a rapid expansion of our military, naval and air forces.

Naturally, the Fifth Column will not ignore a real united, patriotic effort in this connection. Attempts will be made to sabotage the program on a thousand fronts, while the campaign for revolution will continue apace.

In view of this, Fifth Columnites in strategic positions must be discovered and identified without delay.

Students of the contemporary war scene are agreed that if any attempt is made to invade the Western Hemisphere it will be as a result of a dispute over French, Dutch and British possessions, including the Guianas, Honduras, Jamaica and the Bahamas.

It is significant that in the very center of this prospective battle area the United States owns the Virgin Islands.

And most amazing of all, is the fact that the major Government official in charge of the Islands is the man whose name is first on America's Fifth Column list, Robert Morss Lovett.

Professor Lovett, appointed as Secretary of the Virgin Islands by President Roosevelt on May 24, 1939, has done more for the cause of revolution on this continent than any dozen of the best of Stalin's stooges put together.

During the past twenty years he has played a prominent role in almost every active Red organization of consequence. He was one of the

four incorporators of the Garland Fund, which provided more than \$2,000,000 for all sorts of Communist, Socialist, Anarchist and I. W. W. organizations and enterprises. In 1922 he founded and headed the Federated Press League which, through its new service, supplied good Red propaganda to most of the 600 daily, weekly and monthly magazines and newspapers published by the Communist movement in America.

He was a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union; a Vice Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, most successful of the Communist "front" organizations; a sponsor of the Communists Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, which sent American youths to fight and die for Red Spain, and a National Committeeman of the American Civil Liberties Union which, according to a Committee of Congress, is "closely affiliated with the Communist movement."

It would be an endless task to set down a complete list of the pink and red and scarlet organizations and movements with which Professor Lovett has been connected, but no brief sketch of his Communist associations would be adequate without including the League for Industrial Democracy which he helped to found, and which he headed for some 35 years.

The League's rallying cry is "education towards a new social order based on production for use and not for profit," which is a polite way of describing Communism. In fact Lovett's League is so close to the Communist movement that its youth and unemployment sections have long since merged with Stalin's legions.

Being appointed to high public office hasn't changed Comrade Lovett much. A month after taking his oath he was back on the job sowing seeds of revolt in Buffalo, publicly denouncing the "vested interests" and charging that the police, deputy sheriffs and the courts were "hostile forces" against freedom of speech.

If anything, Lovett is a little more arrogant and cocksure. Just four months after assuming office he signed an open letter in the magazine "Soviet Russia Today" calling for "closer cooperation with the Soviet Union." On March 18th last, he was in the public prints championing the Communists again. Each time he signed himself "Governor" of the Virgin Islands. Without consulting either Congress or the President, he just promoted himself.

What will "Governor" Lovett do if war comes? "I shall take no part myself and shall do my best to defend others who take a similar stand," is his official pronouncement.

Now, while the spectacle of a top-flight Red in charge of what might well be the nation's most important outpost, is disturbing, some people might be reassured with the thought that the Department of

Justice will take the necessary steps, at the proper time.

It is true Attorney General Jackson announced that his department was working effectively and zealously to combat Fifth Column activities. But he emphasized that there would be no general campaign or drive, and he virtually promised to handle suspects "with kid gloves"—*all in the name of civil liberties. Now the Attorney General condemns the bill to deport Communist Harry Bridges.

Mr. Jackson's attitude recalls to mind that Senator Styles Bridges, back in April, asked if the Attorney General was "on a sit-down strike" against justice and against putting Communists in jail.

Senator Bridges pointed out that on February 15th, Attorney General Jackson ordered the United States Attorney at Detroit to dismiss indictments returned by a Federal Grand Jury against 16 Communists accused of recruiting American boys into the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to fight with the Red forces in Spain.

Senator Bridges asked: "Why were these cases dropped? What influence was used on Jackson to get these cases dismissed? Are Communists to be treated as being above the law?"

The Senator also reminded that Attorney General Murphy had announced in January that the Department of Justice had all sorts of evidence of sabotage by foreign agents in airplane, munitions and automobile factories. It was understood, he said, that big indictments were coming. About this time, Mr. Murphy was elevated to the Supreme Court and Mr. Jackson succeeded him.

"Then there were rumors," said Senator Bridges, "that some high personages in the Government were trying to prevent these indictments. Well, the Grand Jury quietly folded up last week without returning an indictment."

The New Hampshire Senator pointedly implied that the reason for all this was the Left Wing sympathies of Mr. Jackson and his closeness to Tommy Corcoran and Benny Cohen.

A more tangible indication as to where Mr. Jackson's sympathies lie is the fact that he was a sponsor of a parade by the Communist-bred Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and more recently, that he made a public appearance as a friend and defender, at their Washington conference, of the Communist-controlled American Youth Congress, which gave him a seven-minute ovation.

Still more light on Mr. Jackson's attitude is given in the February 12th issue of "Newsweek," which said:

"Robert Jackson, as new Attorney General, is insisting privately that he won't use (or permit) the Justice Department to hound

*"Few men have firmer convictions on civil liberties than Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, and although he has decided to deal as firmly as possible with the Fifth Column danger, the signs are he can be relied on not to go too far." — Alsop & Kintner in *The New York Times*, August 4, 1940.

minority groups because of their political opinions.

"He says the law will be enforced (sic), but he feels there's a wide gulf between so-called moral responsibility for inciting hatred and actual legal responsibility for incitement to riot or insurrection."

Indeed! — a real distinction that the "comrades" will appreciate.

But even when the law is clear, as it was in the Lincoln Brigade case, the Attorney General found a convenient "out."

"These indictments," his statement said, "present to the department the dilemma of either discontinuing these cases or entering upon a vastly broadened campaign of prosecution."

Inasmuch as it is pretty certain that any real effort against the Fifth Column will result, if necessary, in a broad campaign of prosecution, it can readily be seen that Mr. Jackson will be confronted by another dilemma.

Those trusting souls who might expect a more realistic and patriotic attitude from other high officials in the Justice Department are also facing a dilemma, because there is evidence that Mr. Jackson's principal assistants are probably not in disagreement with his views.

O. John Rogge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of curbing un-American propaganda and subversive activities, made such a good speech at a "civil Liberties emergency conference" staged by some 14 Red "front" organizations last October, that Morris Ernst, of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared, to this gathering of assorted radicals and Communists: **"As long as we have John Rogge in the Department of Justice in Washington, we are safe."** Immediately following this declaration, from the same platform and in Rogge's presence, Earl Browder launched the drive to keep the Communist Party from being outlawed and sounded a warning that any prosecution of Communists would be the entering wedge to revolution.

Rogge was involved in the Lincoln Brigade matter even before the indictments were voted. When he first learned of the investigation he instructed U. S. Attorney John C. Lehr, at Detroit, to drop the inquiry. His order was finally countermanded by Brien McMahon, then Assistant Attorney General.

Rogge was responsible, too, for the lack of indictments by the Washington Grand Jury that Senator Bridges was curious about. For instance, despite the fact that The Daily Worker and The New Masses, both Communist publications, had given false information under oath to the postal authorities, they were not prosecuted. Rogge announced that "corrected postal statements were received."

Also, following in the footsteps of his boss, Rogge made a speech to the American Youth Congress.

Another aide, Special Assistant Attorney General Thomas A. Am-

lie, was not only an officer of the American Youth Congress, but he endorsed the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and his brother even enlisted to fight for Communism in Spain. Amlie is a member of the National Committee of the Friends of the Soviet Union, and in 1934 signed the call along with Earl Browder and William Z. Foster, for this Russian outfit's National convention.

As a good Fifth Columnite, Amlie believes in "scrapping our Constitution" because "the end of the profit system is at hand." He says, "the only practicable policy for the United States is one aimed at a fundamental revision of the present social order on broad collectivist principles."

"Capitalism cannot be saved," he declares, "it is not worth saving."

He advocates:

"1. A change in government.

"2. Confiscation of wealth by taxation.

"3. Government ownership of all industry, business and every operation, with practical confiscation of all production private property."

"Very frankly," he adds, "I do not believe that the change will be brought about by orderly constitutional means."

When Amlie was nominated for a place on the Interstate Commerce Commission, by President Roosevelt early in 1939, there was quite a wave of protest. From his own state, the Wisconsin Legislature sent a resolution to the Senate advising against ratification, for the reason that Amlie "was a Communist." In the face of unyielding opposition, F. D. R. withdrew the nomination but a few weeks later placed Amlie in this Justice Department berth. Here he didn't need to be approved, and he's in good company.

It should be said, at this juncture, that no criticism can be made of the excellent work being done by J. Edgar Hoover and his Federal Bureau of Investigation, but, nevertheless, it must be remembered that Mr. Hoover is a subordinate of the Attorney General. The F. B. I., by itself, is helpless. The Justice Department can ignore or nullify the results of any investigation, just as it did in the Lincoln Brigade matter, where indictments were handed down after an 18 months inquiry by the F. B. I.

Mr. Hoover's helplessness was dramatized just a few months ago when he complained to a Congressional Committee that he was under orders to appoint Communists to his staff unless he could show some other disqualification besides "political beliefs."

It is very evident, in the face of all this, that if the Fifth Column is to be successfully combatted, those who are concerned will have to look elsewhere — beyond the Department of Justice.

This leads to the question: Can the important national figures in and out of the Cabinet, selected by the President and entrusted with essential National Defense duties, successfully cope with the Fifth Column in their respective departments and spheres of authority? Maybe in some cases.

It is an open secret that Secretary of Commerce Harry Hopkins, currently residing at the White House, was originally scheduled to be named "top man" in the national defense set-up. Actually, while due to threatened friction, no such appointment has been announced Hopkins, nevertheless, IS in charge.

This so-called ex-Socialist who is now running the Democratic Party, gave every indication, while head of the WPA, that his sympathies are still as Red as they ever were. He permitted the Communist controlled Workers Alliance to dominate the WPA, while national and local projects were turned over to administrators and executives whose only qualification was membership in some Communist or other Red organization.

As his first Deputy Administrator Hopkins chose Jacob Baker, who for the previous fifteen years was engaged in publishing Communist and Socialist literature. After Hopkins left WPA Baker resigned to take over the job of organizing Army and Navy arsenal workers for the Communist dominated CIO.

Under these circumstances with Harry Hopkins in an official position of grave responsibility the American people ought to be concerned. However Harry isn't worrying. He once said "the people are too damn dumb to understand anyway."

Harold Ickes and his Department of the Interior will, by the very nature of the defense program, occupy a key position. Already the Secretary has named a seven man Defense Resources Committee to co-ordinate the activities of his staff. However, after several long months, Mr. Ickes has still failed to purge his department of the 35 Fifth Columnites who were named by the Dies Committee.

Ickes is actually in a position where he ought to purge himself. Earl Browder in his appearance before the Dies Committee named Ickes as having been a speaker before an important Communist "transmission belt" organization. The fact is that Harold has been the honored guest and speaker before six of the Redest of the Red movements. He's even Honorary National Chairman of the Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, which the Dies Committee branded as a "front organization of the Communist Party."

Consider this, too: the Interior Secretary's "good right arm" and assistant, Paul Sifton, is just about as "left" as they come. He's a real

Moscow Revolutionist. How he's going to fit into a war program is a question, for he's a violent pacifist of the Marxian school.

When the Communists, on orders from the Kremlin, set up the American League Against War and Fascism, Paul Sifton played a prominent role. In the first issue of the official organ he wrote an anti-war piece under the title "Uncle Sam Wants You!"

In brutally frank language Sifton advised the "comrades" how to respond to the representatives of Uncle Sam:

"Tell them to go to hell," he wrote. "The whole capitalist shell game can sink and be damned. Don't let them tie you up with their bull about patriotism. Tell them we've got another war on . . . a war to establish a workers' government."

Madam Perkins, whose Department of Labor is supported to iron out personnel difficulties arising during the defense drive, at least while she was a member of the Socialist Party, likewise felt it desirable to establish a "workers' government." She belonged to the Womens' Trade Union League which, according to a document seized by government agents in 1922, was considered as part of the open and legal machinery of the then illegal Communist Party of America.

In later years Miss Perkins has been chiefly noted for her long fight on behalf of the notorious alien Communist, Harry Bridges, and the eventual "white-washing" she arranged for him. Several months ago the Dies Committee made public the names of 56 Labor Department employees who were members of a Communist "front," but so far not a single one has been dismissed. Being responsible for the deportation of one (just one) single, solitary Communist during 1939 is Madam Secretary's record.

To work with Miss Perkins on the defense program, President Roosevelt appointed Sidney Hillman, who, since he came to this country from Russia in 1907, has been trying his best to establish a "workers' government." Back in 1914 he became so outspoken in his revolutionary agitation that he was expelled from the American Federation of Labor. Today he is, without exception, the most powerful man in the Communist-dominated CIO.

In 1921 Hillman sent William Z. Foster to Moscow to represent his union at the Congress of the Red Trade Union International. Today Foster is Chairman of the Communist Party). A short time later Hillman organized the Russian-American Industrial Corporation, raised a million dollars from American workers and sent it abroad to "aid in the rehabilitation of Russia." Samuel Gompers, then head of the A. F. of L., denounced Hillman as pro-Communist and called his money-raising activities a "Soviet scheme."

The Lusk Committee of the New York Legislature, after investi-

gating Hillman's organization, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, reported that it "is in reality an industrial arm of the Socialist Party of America, working for the objects of that Party."

Earl Browder says: *"The program of the Socialist Party and the program of the Communist Party have a common origin in the document known as the Communist Manifesto. There is no difference in final aim."*

It can be well understood that Miss Perkins and Sidney Hillman will both be powerless to maintain peaceful labor relations in the defense industries without the cooperation of the National Labor Relations Board. David J. Saposs is the "brains" of the N.L.R.B. and together with Edwin S. Smith, they run the show.

By coincidence, no doubt, Dr. Saposs, is another agitator for a "workers' government." Strangely enough he was born in Russia, too, and, like Hillman, tried to sell his Red philosophies through the trade unions. Eventually he became the head of Brookwood Labor College, training school for agitators, which during the time of his incumbency was denounced by the American Federation of Labor as "Communitic."

"As one of the organizers and a member of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, Dr. Saposs subscribed to the description of its purpose which appears on its letterhead along with his name and reads:

"It aims to inspire the workers to take control of industry and government, abolish the present capitalist system and build a workers' republic."

He is also a member of Professor Robert Morss Lovett's League for Industrial Democracy and just before coming to Washington, Saposs was an instructor at the Social Rand School which was found guilty of espionage during the last war.

His "side-kick" Edwin S. Smith, member of the N.L.R.B., was not only exposed on the famous Dies list of 562 names, but, while in Mexico with John L. Lewis, in 1938, to attend a Congress of Workers "to promote Communism in the Western Hemisphere," was appointed a member of the presiding committee and named Secretary for the United States.

Next to labor, electric power is most important in the National Defense set-up. President Roosevelt recognized this fact when he requested Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, to check all of the nation's power sources and to work out plans to protect them against hostile acts.

Leland Olds is not a stranger to the Fifth Column, for during the early twenties he was the industrial editor for Federated Press, the Communist news agency, and prior to that was employed by the Communists' hero of the hour, John L. Lewis.

In recent years Olds has, quite often, been a speaker for the League for Industrial Democracy. Now, he's taking his Communism sugar-coated — a little different from the days when he was a member of the People's Freedom Union, composed of anarchists and revolutionary socialists.

Does all of this mean anything? Unfortunately, too many people will continue to say "it can't happen here," and let it go at that. Others, ignoring Marx and Browder, will proclaim loudly that the Socialists are just nice people interested in public ownership. They will tell you that the Communists "Can't be so bad since the Communist Party is on the ballot and Earl Browder gets free time on the radio."

But let them beware. And let Madam Perkins, Secretary Ickes and President Roosevelt know what is in store. Let the rest of us wake up and see what our Red friends plan for us. Their blueprint for the new Revolution in America is contained in an illuminating document written just 17 days after President Roosevelt concluded the accord granting recognition to Soviet Russia. The author, Dr. Moissaye J. Olgin, one of America's leading Communists, described the overthrow of our government in these words:

"Workers stop work, many of them seize arms by attacking arsenals. Many had armed themselves before as the struggles sharpened. Street fights become frequent. Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the workers organize Revolutionary Committees to be in command of the uprising. There are battles in the principal cities. Barricades are built and defended. The workers' fighting has a decisive influence with the soldiers, the workers and the marines."

"The movement among the soldiers and marines spreads. Capitalism is losing its strongest weapon, the army. The police as a rule continue fighting, but they are soon silenced and made to flee by the united revolutionary forces of workers and soldiers. The revolution is victorious."

"Armed workers and soldiers and marines seize the principal government offices, invade the residences of the President and his cabinet members, arrest them, declare the old regime abolished, establish their own power, the power of the workers and farmers."

WARNING!

The charges made in this booklet are **serious charges**. They cannot be lightly waved aside, and they cannot be explained away. These charges cannot be answered.

Apologists for the individuals mentioned, and for the political *clique to which they belong, will of necessity have to depend on an unconvincing, indefinite general denial in attempting a defense.

However, in order to bolster this denial it will probably be contended that Secretary So-and-So or Mr. What's-His-Name is a high type of citizen and could not possibly be involved in any disloyal activity. The challenge will be flung: "Cite a single official act in violation of the law!" But that is not the issue. The proposition is What they *can* and *may* do because of what they *are* and what they *believe* in.

Some special pleaders will insist that it is all an unfortunate mistake. And when the evidence is all too obvious it will be explained that, after all, So-and-So is sincere, and honest, and an advocate of true Americanism.

Don't let anybody get away with these arguments.

Sincerity is not the test. No one ever questioned the sincerity of Eugene Debs, America's outstanding revolutionary. And it is not a question of honesty either. Stalin and Hitler are probably honest, to their own way of thinking. As for Americanism it should not be forgotten that the Nation's Communist No. 1, Earl Browder, says: "Communism is twentieth century Americanism."

The FIFTH COLUMNITES listed in this document are condemned out of their own mouths or because their actions speak louder than words.

Don't let anybody forget that!

"Dr. Stanley High, once advisor to President Roosevelt, in a statement on August 6th, 1940, calls them "a small clique of dubious Americans."

PART III.

"names too BIG for release"

The Fifth Column has its agents, its dupes and its stooges in every government Department and Agency of any consequence. The National Defense Program will, of necessity, have to depend for its success, in a greater or lesser degree, on most of these self-same Departments and Agencies. It is obvious then, that just as long as these Red elements continue to remain in the government service, they constitute a danger spot inimical to the nation's best interest.

It has been common knowledge for many months that this situation prevailed. And more than that, the names of hundreds of government employees with Red ties have been publicly known. It is to the everlasting disgrace of those in authority that even to this day not a single step has been taken to eliminate them from the public payroll.

In the early days of the Dies investigation, on August 20, 1938, to be exact, Professor J. B. Matthews began his amazing testimony as a witness before the Committee. Dr. Matthews, for many years, was one of Moscow's most valued dupes in the United States. Having seen the error of his ways, however, he offered to and did tell the Committee a story of Communist intrigue that was replete with surprises.

The main portion of his testimony, at this time, concerned the setting up, on orders from Moscow, of the American League Against War and Fascism, which later changed its name to the American League for Peace and Democracy, and just a few months ago, mainly as a result of Dr. Matthew's testimony, committed suicide.

The newspapers, naturally placed the story on the front page of every paper in the country and every Tom, Dick and Harry from that day forward knew that the American League was a Communist

organization. When January rolled around and the Dies Committee issued its report, public notice was again called to this organization, and subsequently, Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, testified before the Committee that it was a "transmission belt for Communist propaganda."

When on October 25, 1939, a whole year later, the Dies Committee made public the names of the government employees who were members of just one chapter of the American League, headed by Harry E. Lamberton, assistant general counsel, Rural Electrification Administration, the Left elements let out a howl of anguish and deluged the Committee with vilification and abuse.

In answering the criticism, Congressman Dies said:

"The fact that these Government employees are members of a Communist front organization, and apparently CONTINUED THEIR MEMBERSHIP LONG AFTER THIS ORGANIZATION WAS EXPOSED AS BEING COMMUNISTIC, justified — in the Committee's opinion — the publication of this list."

In a further attempt to discredit the Committee and to make it appear that the names of innocent people had been included, a great deal was written and said about it being a "membership and mailing list" which was supposed to include the names of people who had simply made contributions to humanitarian relief funds sponsored by the American League. Congressman Jerry Voorhis, a member of the Committee, considered by many to be a real liberal and for a period the little white-haired boy of the radicals, proved his honesty and incurred the wrath of the Reds by insisting that the names disclosed constituted a "membership list."

The most revealing incident in connection with this whole affair, is set forth by Congressman Dies in the following words:

"Mr. Lamberton, Chairman of the Washington branch (which is but a single unit of only ONE of 800 "Red Front" organizations), testified before the committee that there are 700 Government employees who are members. But the list we secured from him only contained the names of 563 Government employees.

"Can it be true that some of the names on that membership list were too BIG for release to the public?"

It would be interesting to learn who some of these big names were. They must have been pretty big, because the list which was made public contained the names of some officials who were receiving as much as

\$10,000 a year. A few of the more important executives, together with their salaries, are:

Department of Labor	Department of Agriculture
MRS. NICOLI GIKOVSKY, \$5,800.	MORDECAI EZEKIEL, director AAA, \$8,000.
CARROL DAUGHERTY, chief econ., \$7,000.	ROBERT MARSHALL, administration officer, forest service, \$3,800.
ED. J. FRUCHTMAN, atty., \$5,800.	CHARLOTTE CHATFIELD, \$4,000.
WM. M. HOAD, analyst, \$4,800.	AGNES CHASE, botanist, \$4,800.
H. E. RILEY, asso. economist, \$3,500.	FRANK BERNARD, silviculturist, \$4,800.
JULIUS SCHLESINGER, hearings attorney, \$3,800.	MARCUS J. GOLDMAN, scientist, \$4,000.
DALLAS SMYTHE, economist, \$4,600.	A. C. HOFFMAN, economist, \$4,000.
E. WARREN, economist, \$4,500.	THOMAS E. HOWARD, senior administration officer, \$4,600.
GEO. S. WHEELER, economist, \$4,600.	IRVING MILLER, architect, \$3,800.
HELEN WOOD, director, \$4,800.	THEODORE NORMAN, economist, \$3,800.
CRAIG VINCENT, supervisor, \$4,000.	HORACE TRUESDELL, analyst, \$3,800.
	HARVEY VAUGHN, administration officer, \$3,800.
Howard University	
RUSSEL A. DIXON, dean of College of Dentistry, \$4,250.	
Railroad Retirement Board	National Labor Relations Board
BERTHA BLAIR, economist, \$3,600.	LYLE COOPER, clerk and economist, \$4,600.
SAMUEL KARP, clerk, \$3,500.	BERTRAM EDISES, attorney, \$4,200.
MILTON KRAMER, prin. attorney, \$5,800.	JOSEPH FORER, office attorney, \$3,500.
CHARLES BRAGMAN, State analyst, \$4,000.	JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, senior office attorney, \$4,200.
ARTHUR WUBNIG, economist, \$4,600.	HENRY W. LEHMAN, attorney, div. econ. res., \$3,600.
Justice Department	D. B. McCALMONT, Jr., attorney, \$3,900.
DANIEL MARGOLIES, attorney, \$3,800.	STANLEY MORRIS, attorney, \$4,600.
JOHN W. PORTER, special attorney, \$4,200.	NATHAN WITT, attorney, \$4,200.
ED. J. FIRST, attorney, \$3,500.	ALLEN HEALD, attorney, \$4,200.
Rural Electrification Administration	Securities & Exchange Commission
FORSTER ADAMS, chief res. stat., \$5,400.	E. D. KENNEDY, assistant supervisor, \$5,000.
LOUIS J. ALTKRUG, attorney, \$4,000.	SIGMUND TIMBERG, attorney, \$5,200.
ALFRED S. BERG, lawyer, \$4,400.	L. C. VASS, statistical expert, \$5,400.
KENDAL FOSS, div. director, \$4,800.	MILTON COHEN, attorney, \$4,600.
WARD B. FREEMAN, co-ordinator, \$6,000.	JAMES GORHAM, \$3,600.
S. R. GAMER, attorney, \$5,500.	WILLIAM S. B. LACY, economist, \$3,800.
LOUIS GORDIN, attorney, \$4,800.	
MERCER JOHNSON, div. director, \$4,200.	Social Security Board
HARRY LAMBERTON, lawyer, \$5,000.	IVAN ASSAY, administrative adviser, \$5,000.
ALLEN MOORE, lawyer, \$5,800.	MERRILL G. MURRAY, director analysis division, \$7,000.
T. E. O'CALLAHAN, public relations counsel, \$8,000.	JOEL GORDON, chief financial research statistics, \$4,200.
LAWRENCE POTAMKIN, attorney, \$4,000.	CONRAD SEITZ, attorney, \$4,800.
FRANKLIN WOOD, attorney, \$5,400.	
Department of Commerce	Library of Congress
JOHN EISINGER, examiner, \$3,500.	F. A. BLOSSOM, \$3,500.
ROBT. B. NATHAN, spl. agent, \$4,600.	D. J. HAYKIN, \$4,600.
Interstate Commerce Commission	Works Progress Administration
MRS. OGDEN KELLEY, Senate Comm. lawyer, \$3,600.	BENJAMIN A. BOTKIN, doctor editor, \$3,600.
	LINCOLN FAIRLEY, senior economist, \$4,660.
Federal Housing Administration	ERNESTINE FRIEDMAN, assistant works project, \$3,800.
ALEXANDER KNOWLTON, consultant and architect, \$3,800.	ARTHUR GOLDSCHMIDT, architect, \$4,000.
	ELLA KETCHIN, adm. asst., \$3,600.
Maritime Labor Board	ARTHUR STEIN, assoc. stat., \$3,600.
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, engineer marine (piping) \$3,800.	
GREGORY SILVERMASTER, economist, \$5,600.	
U. S. Tariff Commission	
ALLAN BUCHANAN, economist, \$4,400.	
Federal Trade Commission	Federal Power Commission
CHARLES S. COX, attorney, \$3,800.	GEORGE SLAFF, attorney, \$5,200.

Mr. Charles S. Cox, of the Federal Trade Commission listed immediately does not belong on this list. He is not a member of the ALFD. It seems that were two government employees named Charles Cox. The Dies Committee had the wrong one. We regret having repeated the error.

THE COMPLETE LIST FOLLOWS:

WORKS PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

Botkin, Benjamin A.—doctor, editor.
Bracken, Thomas E.—clerk, assistant attorney.
Brown, Malcolm—associate social economist.
Butler, Tansel.
Carter, Lucille.
Collins, Hugh R.—artist.
Crawford, Ruth—senior editorial clerk.
Decker, Kenneth—resident assistant, principal statistician, clerk.
Eddlestone, Esta M.
Fairley, Lincoln—senior economist.
Ferguson, Dutton—special assistant, senior clerk.
Fox, Carol.
Franklin, Charles A.
Friedman, Ernestine—assistant works projects.
Gaines, Janet—secretary.
Ginsburg, Sarah—economist.
Goldschmidt, Arthur—architect.
Holmes, Mr. or Mrs.
Eugene (Margaret Cardosa).
Holmes, Marie—interviewer.
Jenkinson, Bruce—associate social economist.
Jenkinson, Frieda—junior administration assistant.
Ketchin, Ella—administration assistant.
Kistlin, Marcel S.—clerk, principal statistician.
Landau, Ethel.
Lowenstein, Fred—senior editorial assistant.
Newmark, Immanuel—editor.
November, Harold.
Quinn, Mr. or Mrs. Walter.
Rapke, Eva—clerk.
Redisch, Dorothy—senior statistician, clerk.
Richter, Irving—resident assistant.
Roberts, Glauca B.—editorial assistant.
Rog, N. H.—library relations specialist.
Smith, Hilda—director.
Stein, Arthur—associate statistician.
Taylor, L. M. Jr.—statistician.
West, Harriet M.—stenographer.
Wright, Jean—clerk and stenographer.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Adams, Charles W.—clerk.
Addicks, Allen—expert account examiner.
Anderson, Edna O.—stenographer.
Arner, D. Virginia—clerk.
Blitman, Samuel—clerk.
Cohen, Milton—attorney.
Crystal, Daniel—copy reader.
Currie, Warren G.—statistician.
Drexler, Milton—clerk.
Gates, Charles C.—clerk.
Gewirtz, Paul—statistician.
Gold, Mollie—statistician.
Gorham, James.
Greenblatt, Ethel—clerk.
Johnson, Maj. Campbell.
Keenigsberg, Sam—attorney.
Kennedy, E. D.—assistant supervisor.
Lacy, William S. B.—economist.
Loomis, Donald H.—lawyer.
Naigles, M. H.—statistician.
Pollack, Melvin—copy reader.
Timberg, Sigmund—attorney.
Vass, L. C.—statistical expert.
Wolpe, Joseph—examiner.
Borry, Russell H.—clerk.
Brotman, Oscar—clerk.
Vibber, Mrs. Alfred.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Allister, Becky.
Appelman, Adolph—statistics clerk.
Assy, Ivan—administrative adviser.
Auerbach, Esther—analyst.
Baynard, Sophie—clerk.
Berg, Ida V.—confidential clerk.
Bernstein, Arthur—analyst.
Boyd, Helen M.—attorney.
Brotman, Herman—statistician.
Carlstadt, Clifford—file clerk.
Cohen, Frieda—stenographer.
Draiser, Abe M.—mail clerk.
Farnum, Isabelle T.—chief secretary.

Federman, David—statistician.
Fiechandler, Thomas C.—statistician.
Fondillar, Abe—clerk.
Foner, Michael S.—analyst.
Freedman, Nathan—clerk.
Friedman, Mrs. Morton—file clerk.
Gall, Alexander—analyst.
Garfield, Robert—clerk.
Goldberg, Clara—clerk.
Gordon, Joel—chief financial reference secretary.
Greene, Frances—junior stenographer.
Gruber, Herman—statistician.
Holstein, Elwood—administrative assistant.
Isarell, Oliva J.—analyst.
Johnson, Glenn—adviser.
Kaplan, Harry—proofreader.
Ladimer, Irving—analyst.
Lobell, Nathan D.—attorney.
Lope, Charles—bureau research statistician.
Malkin, Leon—auditing clerk.
Medvin, Norman—statistical clerk.
Mellman, Zeida—junior stenographer.
Montalbano, Michael—messenger.
Murray, Merrill G.—director, analyst, division.
Mushkin, Selma—economist.
Needleman, Rae L.
O'Brien, Helen C.—stenographer, clerk.
Reid, Conrad—attorney.
Reno, Philip—chief reference secretary.
Rovin, Chas. B.—clerk, junior plan reviser.
Russell, Stanley—clerk.
Schmerler, Sam—representative labor relations.
Seonick, Meyer—junior clerk, attorney.
Seits, Peter.
Shereshefsky, Pauline.
Siegel, Nathan—assistant messenger.
Siller, Harry—clerk.
Tenney, Ruth J.—stenographer.
Turk, Charlotte R.—technical adviser.
Urban, Martin—analyst.
Von Blassingame, Odie.
Wolfe, Ernest J.—instructor.
Zeish, Leonard B.
Zibit, Samuel—statistician.
Charnow, John—research commission.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Billings, Elden E.—assistant.
Blossom, F. T.
Cornelius, W. G.—assistant.
Douglas, Henry H.
Fang, C. Y.
Gauld, Charles A.—assistant.
Higgins, Dorothy L.—assistant.
Kelley, Ogden.
Lyons, Matt—clerk.
Masique, Mrs. Jewell R.—assistant.
Plumb, Milton M. Jr.—messenger.
Renfrow, Alice Lee—assistant.
Van Casteel, Mary—assistant.
Boewell, Paul.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION

Adams, Foster—chief resident statistician.
Altkrug, Louis J.—attorney.
Berg, Alfred S.—lawyer.
Bray, Joseph W.—attorney.
Broderick, Raymond—attorney.
Carroll, Paul A.—mail clerk.
Cohen, David—civil surveyor, engineer.
Crain, Elmore—clerk.
Ereza, Laura Fanny—stenographer.
Farage, David—junior stenographer.
Foss, Kendall—division director.
Freeman, Ward B.—co-ordinator, engineer.
Gamer, S. R.—attorney.
Gerber, Albert B.
Gilman, Freda—reviewer.
Gorin, Louis—attorney.
Hertz, Edith Well—lawyer.
Herrig, Florence—stenographer.
Hoyt, Austin—assistant attorney.
Johnson, Mercer—division director.
Judge, J. Emmet—assistant to engineering administration.
Kirschenbaum, Francis—legal secretary.
Lamberton, Harry—lawyer.
Lett, Robin W.—attorney.

Moore, Allen—lawyer.

O'Callahan, T. E.—public relations counsel.
Plotka, Norman I.—attorney.
Potamkin, Lawrence—attorney.
Rosenberg, Erna—clerk and stenographer.
Ekonick, Myron—stenography.
Walczak, Florence—clerk and typist.
Walters, Allyn A.
Weiss, Edith—clerk and stenographer.
Winokur, Arnold—attorney.
Wood, Franklin—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Abbott, Minnie—statistical clerk.
Abelson, Milton—special agent.
Akers, Mrs. Helen (L. G.)—clerk.
Burnstein, Max H.—clerk.
Elsinger, John—examiner.
Endler, Abe S.—engineer.
Gurewitz, C.—special agent.
Greenspan, Martin.
Levy, Sam—physicist.
Millson, Ingrid, Robert R.—special agent.
Projector, Ted—scientist aid.
Rimel, Irving—examiner's aid.
Robertson, Jack—social analyst.
Sheffer, Abner—junior patent examiner.
Silverman, Ruth—agent.
Viber, Alfred W.—patent examiner.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Butz, Mary—clerk.
Cohen, Blanch N.—stenographer.
Frank, Marjorie—clerk.
Heath, Florence B., Mrs.
Jacobs, Morton I.—examiner clerk.
Lockhart, Marvel L.—clerk.
Osborne, Jerome B.—clerk.
Rosenthal, Aaron.
Schoen, Hilding E.—file clerk.
Wolman, Bertha—secretary.
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION
Kelley, Ogden (Mrs.)—Senate committee lawyer.
Kolin, Irene G.—typist.
Lidflander, Stanley W.—clerk.
Rosenblum, Florence—stenographer.
Sack, Ethel L.—typist.
Soloff, Sylvia—stenographer.
Webner, Gordon W.
Weinstein, Bernard—typist.
Ober, Sylvia—stenographer.
Posner, Irving L.—clerk.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

Barrows, Alice—educationalist in school buildings.
Bauer, Catherine—consultant.
Bricker, Mildred—junior stenographer.
Chapman, Oscar L.—assistant secretary.
Cline, Dorothy L.—counselor.
Duke, Charles—architectural engineer.
Fox, Leah R.—comptometer operator.
Friedson, Ruth—director.
Gelman, Sara—secretary.
Gerber, Lillian—secretary.
Goldfein, Anne—secretary.
Goldwater, Mary—statistician.
Hale, Elizabeth—statistician.
Beatty, Willard W.—chief.
Hamilton, Walter E.—laborer.
Huberman, Edward—superintendent of training, educator.
Korchien, Jules—architect.
Kury, Edna—tenant selection superintendent.
Laub, Joseph J.—attorney.
McNickle, D'Aray—administration assistant.
Orris, Beatrice—clerk.
Padnick, Sadie—clerk and stenographer.
Pressman, Irving R.—attorney.
Rich, Annette—stenographer.
Richter, Alex—technical division.
Robinson, Corienne—secretary and resident assistant.
Rollins, Lena G.—clerk.
Roseman, Stella M.—junior typist.
Schlossberg, Leon—clerk.
Sekaer, Elizabeth H.—editorial clerk.
Selove, Joseph—statistician.

Shively, Harriette—research clerk.
Wiles, Harry—file clerk.
Wine, Sarah—stenographer.
Slechia, Marie—stenographer.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

Achinstein, Betty—assistant.
Knowlton, Alexander—consultant and architect.
Schmeling, William—statistician.

STATE DEPARTMENT

Jaffee, Madeline—stenographer.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL

Evans, Robert W.—laborer.
Taylor, Arne—charwoman.

UNITED STATES CENTRAL STATISTICAL BOARD

Hincke, Edward—economist.

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Lingenfelter, Helen—mail clerk.
Watman, Helen—law clerk.
Michelson, Lewis—clerk.
N. Y. A.
Anthony, Susan E.
West, Harriet M.—stenographer.

MARITIME LABOR BOARD

Bloch, Louis—member.
Campbell, John H.—engineer, marine.
Silvermaster, Gregory—economist.
U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION
Buchanan, Allan—economist.
Koltovsky, Lillian—clerk.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Burns, Charlotte—clerk.

SERVICE

Bloomfield, S. G.—analyst.
Evans, Gertrude—typist.
McKenzie, Margery—social worker.
Nichols, Beatrice—nurse.
Williston, Carol—social service worker.
Winick, Irving W.—interne.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Cox, Charles S.—attorney.
Till, Florence—examiner.
Trock, Lena—clerk.
Vatter, Harold—analyst.

MARKETING LAWS SURVEY

Goldstein, Lois.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING

Goodman, Anna—operator.
Kessler, Gertrude—operator.
NATIONAL RESEARCH COMMISSION
Kneeland, Hildegard—economist.

JUVENILE COURT—Washington

Kopelman, Max—probation officer.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Lee, Andrew W.—examiner.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Levine, Samuel—administrative clerk.
Slaff, George—attorney.
Schiffer, Benjamin—rate aid.
N. Y. C.
Kennedy, E. D.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

Rappaport, Pearl N.—secretary.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Goodman, Anna—operator.
Robinson, Abraham—auditor.
Tooter, M.—press revisor.

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM
Taylor, A. Langston—elevator operator.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Wermiel, Benjamin—clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Berman, Irving—quartermaster, civil engineer.
Glassman, N. S.—engineer and draftsman.
Koppelon, Ruth—stenographer.
Myerson, Seymour—architect.
Ostrov, Margaret—clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Abrams, Marcelle—clerk.
Barasch, Arnold—writer.
Berral, Joel—surplus commodities aid.
Brady, Dorothy S.
Brinkman, George L.—typist.
Brown, Phil—clerk.
Brown, Arthur E.—administration assistant.
Booklan, Diana—stenographer.
Carliner, Lewis—editor.
Chatfield, Charlotte—home economics aid.
Cogan, Della—clerk.
Cohen, Judith—junior stenographer.
Cohen, Phillip.
Cotton, Albert H.—attorney, office solicitor.
Coven, Milton—economist.
Chase, Agnes—botanist.
Deiss, Mrs. Jay (Katherine)—stenographer.
Ezekiel, Mordecai—director.
Fine, Maurice E.—assistant mechanical engineer.
Finkelstein, V. Rebecca—clerk and stenographer.

Finer, W. F.—economist.
Finsterwald, Maxine—writer.
Bernard, Frank—silver culturist.
Frank, Rose L.—clerk and stenographer.
Gale, Magdalena E.—stenographer clerk.
Ginsburg, Frances—senior secretary.
Glimm, Mildred P.—stenographer.
Goldberg, Ben—clerk and typist.
Goldman, Marcus J.—scientist.
Gros, Bertram—editorial assistant.
Gubin, Sidney N.—economist.
Haddell, R. S.—editor.
Harris, Edmund—economist.
Hoffman, A. C.—economist.
Howard, Thomas E.—senior administration officer.

Huberman, Morris—silver culturist.
Jona, Marie—operator.
Jung, Theo.—editor.
Kleger, Nina—clerk and stenographer.
Klein, Eva T.—clerk.
Korn, Bertha—stenographer.
Lawing, Margaret—clerk.
Levine, Sara B.—clerk.
Liss, Samuel—associate social science analyst.
Love, Jane McKay—clerk.
Makower, B.—chemist.
Marshall, Robert—administration officer.
McDonald, Angus—economist.
Merman, Samuel—economist.
Miller, Irving—architect.
Millman, Max.
Mullikin, Catherine—stenographer.
Norman, Theodore—economist.
Padolsky, Sophia—junior clerk.
Parmelee, Maurice (Mrs. Anna Saba)—junior clerk.
Pollin, Sallye.
Radabaugh, James H.—association agricultural economist.
Ramirez, Gilbert—clerk.
Rosenberg, Esther—statistician.
Riley, Ruth (Mrs. Fishman)—assistant clerk and stenographer.
Salkind, Isadore—stenographer and clerk.
Schrieker, Celia L.—clerk.
Shaffer, Nellie—clerk and stenographer.
Steck, Leon J.—economist.
Stone, Gertrude—clerk and stenographer.
Sucher, Nettie—clerk and stenographer.
Sugarman, Dorothy.

Sullivan, Daniel—scientific aid.
Trefon, Sophie—clerk and stenographer.
Truesdell, Horace—analyst.
Caugha, Harvey—administrative officer.
Wheeler, George.
Young, R. A.—economist.
Zuckovitz, Goldie—assistant statistician.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Bassin, Beatrice—stenographer.
Burkowsky, Robert—lawyer.
Corkin, Louis—junior attorney.
Colborn, Joan B.—stenographer.
Condon, Robert L.
Cooper, Harry—lawyer.
Cooper, Lyle—clerk and economist.
Cutler, Arnold R.—lawyer.
Deim, Bertha M.—assistant attorney.
Eden, Rose (Mrs.)—clerk.
Edises, Bertram—attorney.
Foret, Joseph—office attorney.
Freeling, Anne—lawyer.
Friedman Joseph—senior office attorney.
Garret, Sylvester—attorney.
Gerwitz, Paul (Mrs.) (Sylvia Golman)—assistant clerk.
Kaminstein, Abr. L.—attorney.
Kaufman, Jack.
Kopolow, George A.—lawyer.
Krivonos, Fred.
Krug, J. H.—attorney.
Kudish, Sam—union attorney.
Kurusch, Martin—lawyer.
Landy, Ann—assistant attorney.
Law, Ben—junior attorney.
Lehman, Henry W.—attorney, division economic research.
Levy, Stella—stenographer.
Lippman, S. G.—attorney.
McCaumont, D. B. Jr.—attorney.
Morris, Stanley—attorney.
Paine, Frank—assistant attorney.
Porter, Mrs. John W.
Prince, Marie—stenographer.
Rabkin, Sol—attorney.
Rice, Selma (Mrs. Henry Rbipe)—analyst.
Rosenberg, Gilbert—lawyer.
Satz, Gertrude—stenographer.
Schaeffer, Valenle.
Sharfman, Warren L.—attorney.
Smith, Edwin S.—member of the board.
Sprecher, Drexel A.—lawyer.
Stern, Bernard—economist.
Witt, Nathan.
Heald, Allen—attorney.
Rostoff, Rhoda—clerk.
Rein, David—lawyer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Arkin, Mae—clerk, stenographer.
Berg, Yetta R.—typist, clerk.
Blankin, Sylvia—stenographer.
Bloom, David—structural engineer.
Brunswick George—clerk.
Chaiken, Al—clerk.
Evans, Mrs. Gertrude—clerk, typist.
Feinberg, Benjamin—clerk.
Glasser, Sylvia—operator.
Gould, Harry—architect (assistant).
Kaplan, Herbert—architect.
Kaplan, Morris—chemist.
Kaufman, Harry.
Kaye, Sam.
Logue, Francis S.—engineer and draftsman.
Schlesinger, Emanuel—architect.
Spiegel, Ann B.—clerk, stenographer.
Stanley, Mrs. Joyce—expert analyst.
Stump, Harry G.—engineer.
Sturmer, William—clerk.
Walton, Dorothy (Mrs. Stanley Survey)—assistant legal counsel.
Carney, Catherine T.—junior operator.
Sherman, Mrs. Evelyn—clerk.
Vago, Oscar L.—engineer.
Ward, Anna—clerk.
Wheeler, D. N.—junior economist analyst.
Wolf, Ernest—analyst.
Zalkin, Joseph—engineer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT

Borass, Fidel—machinist.
Butowski, J. E.—draftsman engineer.
Cantor, Bernard R.—navy aid.
Friedman, George L.—clerk.
Frisby, R. E.—naval architect.
Gift, Charles T.—machinist.
Hillman, Ed.—engineer.
Issacs, Charles.
Kirstein, Myron—draftsman engineer.
Krenowitz, Leo—physical science aid.
Martin, Milton—junior mechanical engineer.
Meisel, Hannah—clerk, typist.
Sparer, Seno—mechanical engineer.
Vincent, Theodore—draftsman.
Weissbluth, Mitchel—senior engineer.
Zwell, L. Wellington—senior engineer.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Cooper, Reginald—labor.
Lobell, Grieda (Mrs.)—junior stenographer.
Margolis, Daniel—attorney.
Porter, John W.—special attorney.
First, Ed J.—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Adzigan, Ed. H.—clerk.
Aller, Louis—clerk.
Arnold, E. Frances—clerk.
Bailey Dorothy—clerk.
Brenner, Harry—clerk.
Brown, Henry C.—messenger.
Califf, Jos. M.—economist.
Cannon, Harry—economist.
Callis, Myra C.—interviewer.
Cikovsky, Mrs. Nichal.
Cooper, Mrs. Helen (Mrs. Lyle).
Daugherty, Lily—clerk.
Dunkle, Elva—clerk.
Eden, Philip.
Farnham, Rebecca—analyst.
Foeste, Louise—investigator.
Friedman, Muriel—clerk.
Fruchtmann, Ed. J.—attorney.
Gerahon, Lillian—stenographer.
Greenberg, Robert—economist.
Hainert, Elanor—stenographer.
Hoad, William M.—analyst.
Hornstein, Sophie.
Hurwitz, Clare.
Joiner, Fred—economist.
Jones, Anna Louise—stenographer.
Kary, Reino A.—messenger.
Katz, Matilda—stenographer.
Levine, Morris—research clerk.
McStroul, Shirley—typist.
Minkin, Sophie—junior stenographer.
Maurer C. Richard—mail and file clerk.
Olsson, Billie A.—stenographer.
Penchansky, Ida E.—stenographer.
Petrullo, Mr. and Mrs. Walter.
Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter.
Rapke, Sidney—clerk.

Riley, H. E.—associate economist.
Ross, Elaine.
Schlesinger, Julius—hearings attorney.
Schnetzler, Helen—economist.
Singer, Rhoda B.—stenographer.
Smythe, Dallas—economist.
Surovelle, Arthur—analyst.
Sutherland, Arthur—analyst.
Warburton, Mrs. Amber.
Warren, E. L.—economist.
Wechsler, Judith L.—stenographer.
Weiss, Al.
Wheeler, George S.—economist.
Wood, Helen—director.
Wyman, Arthur H.—junior complaint analyst.
Wymen, John P.—clerk.
Vincent, Craig—supervisor.

SCHOOLS

Bell, Minnie.
Bentley, Mrs. Josephine—teacher.
Brown, Marcelle B.—teacher.
Bullock, Wilhelmina—teacher.
Cook, Julian A.—accounting superintendent maintenance.
Curtis, Mrs. Merrill—librarian.
Davidson, Eugene (Capt.)—temporary teacher.
Dixon, Russell A.—dean of College of Dentistry.
Davis, Dorothy—teacher.
Duffey, Ruby—teacher.
Boulding, Ferebee Dorothy C.—clinic.
Finlayson, Mrs. Alice Bell—teacher.
Frazier, Daisy W.—teacher.
Hoffman, Christopher P.—teacher.
Holmes, Eugene—teacher.
Lamberton, Mrs. B. P.—teacher.
Lovett, J. Louise (Mrs.)—teacher.
Morris, Evelyn—teacher.
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth—teacher.
Walker, Joseph A.—teacher.
Arnaud, Elain P.—teacher.
Boyd, Norma E.—teacher.
Scott, Mr. James E.—teacher.
Auerbach, Rita—teacher.
Lyman, Mrs. Helen—teacher.
Lovell, John Jr.—teacher.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Blair, Bertha—economist.
Elkin, Jack—statistician.
Fisherman, Bernard R.—economist.
Karp, Samuel (Karo, Samuel)—clerk.
Keller, Marvel—economist.
Klingman, Frieda—actural clerk.
Kramer, Milton—principal attorney.
Miller, Anna L.—clerk.
Rosenthal, Minnie L.—operator.
Bragman, Charles—stat. analyst.
Glanz, Sadie—attorney.
Matosoff, Janet—clerk, typist.
Rhine, Mrs. Henry.
Wubnig Arthur—economist.

In the publication of these names a startling situation is presented. The picture would be ludicrous, if it were not so menacing. For weeks and months these professional and amateur subverters of our system of government have received sympathy and protection from people in high places. By keeping them on the payroll the officials of our government are virtually saying:

"Go right ahead. Undermine the Constitution to your heart's content. Organize to overthrow the Government, if you want to. We won't interfere. We will guard your civil liberties. A Communist has as much right on the government payroll as anybody else."

What YOU can *do* about it!

It is certain that if the Leftist Fifth Column continues in a position of influence in our Government it will in time bring about the complete destruction of the American system. This is an alarming threat that must *not* be ignored.

The time has come when every good American — when every alert citizen must take part in a crusade to purge the public payroll of all enemies of the Constitution and the American way.

To accomplish this end patriotic public opinion must be aroused and mobilized. This must be done **NOW**, while there is still time — *before it is too late*.

Will you cooperate? Will you do your duty to yourself and to your country. Will you do something practical to help drive the Fifth Column out of Washington?

Here are a few suggestions:

1. Distribute copies of this booklet to your associates in the business or industry where you work and among your neighbors in the community where you live.
2. Mail copies to your relatives and friends in other towns, cities and in other states. Write them, too, and suggest that they assist in circulating the booklet.
3. Contribute, according to your means (in any amount), to the support of the League so that this booklet, and similar literature, may be placed in the hands of a constantly expanding army of hundreds of thousands of moulders of opinion in every part of the country.

PART IV.

"most dangerous man in the Government"

The job of training a million workers for the defense industries has been placed in the hands of Aubrey Williams, head of the National Youth Administration. On March 26th, 1940, Congressman Fish, in the Rules Committee, said he considered Williams "*the most dangerous man in the Government.*"

Why is Williams "dangerous?"

Why, if he is "dangerous," is he "in the government?"

Williams preaches the fantastic Socialist fallacy that "two percent of the people own 50% of the wealth;" he says that all the "talk about enormous blessings that this nation conferred upon all its citizens . . . has been a lot of bunk" and declares "*I am not so sure that class warfare is not all right.*"

His membership in the Communist-aiding American Civil Liberties Union, whose offices were staffed with WPA clerks, at government expense; his personal financial contributions and the help he gave in raising money for the support of Communist Commonwealth College, together with the fact that he illegally provided a subsidy with the taxpayers' money for this self-same Communist school, definitely discloses his sympathies.

When he ignored the law and supplied 22 clerks, on the Federal payroll, to the Communist-dominated American Youth Congress, and still other clerical help to certain units of the Communist-controlled CIO, he showed how "Left" his leanings were.

In 1938 he told a meeting of the Communist-controlled Workers' alliance that he looks at "the hours spent with David Lasser, Herbert Benjamin, and Morris Watson, as the high spots in my life in Wash-

ington." (Lasser then was President of the Alliance and Benjamin a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, while Watson heads the Communist faction in the American Labor Party.)

At this same meeting Aubrey advised the "comrades": "It is only through the organization of wage-earners that they can ever hope to cope with the organization of capital . . . We've got to stick together. We've got to keep our friends in power."

When Williams was in charge of WPA, as Deputy and Acting Administrator, some very significant things happened. Henry G. Alsberg, who admits a bowing acquaintance with Nicolai Lenin, little tin-god of modern Communism, became National Director of the Writers' Project; Katherine Kellock, wife of the Publicity Director of the Soviet Embassy, was given \$1,500,000 to spend on a National Guidebook, with some 4,500 workers under her direction; and Hallie Flanagan, Moscow-trained propagandist, who wrote "the best Revolutionary play ever produced in America," was placed in charge of the Federal Theatre Project which, with \$55,000,000 of the taxpayers' money, grew to be such a vehicle for Communist propaganda that Congress finally abolished it.

Because of Williams' interest in Communist Commonwealth College, it is no mystery why many of the instructors and officials and two presidents of this institution were given nice soft government jobs.

To illustrate, Ward Rogers, Commonwealth instructor in Marxism once arrested for anarchy, was placed in charge of WPA schools in Arkansas and Texas. While so employed he wrote: "**We want a revolution under any name** . . . that was the attitude of the 36 students in the FERA workers education school at Austin (Texas)."

Dr. William E. Zuehl, one of the founders of this fountain-head of Communist learnings, who in 1931 expressed the wish that he could tell the Fish Committee "the many good things about Red, Red Russia, and the many evil things about the United States," was one of the first to pack his bags and go off to Washington to join the Federal pay-rollers.

Dr. Lucien Koch, the new President, was hauled before an investigating committee of the State Legislature. He admitted that he did not believe in God, had never voted — never had any regard for the American government — almost floored his questioners when he said: "I believe that the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics (Russia) is in many ways superior to the American government."

A few weeks later Dr. Koch was on the Government payroll, too.

Aubrey Williams was in charge of the Civilian Aviation Training program, in its early stages. The reaction in Red circles, at the time, is of real significance. Joseph Lash, Secretary of the Communist-controlled American Student Union, at its fourth convention hailed the

training of student pilots by NYA and said: "So long as it is we who are the pilots, these planes will not be used against us. If we let the wealthy have a monopoly on air training, some day those planes will be used against us."

And Molly Yard, the National President of this Communist "front" outfit, added: "One of the important things about the pilot proposal is that it is not a military one, but is part of youth service. **We can be these 20,000 pilots. Control rests with civilians we know and trust.**"

Molly Yard is the wife of NLRB attorney Sylvester Garret, who was listed by the Dies Committee as a member of a Communist "front" organization. She is also an un-registered foreign agent of "Soviet China", commissioned to carry on propaganda in this country and to recruit American youths to serve in the Chinese Red Army. When she talked of "control" resting with civilians whom the Communists "**know and trust**", she couldn't have pointed more plainly to Aubrey Williams.

To-day, the Dies Committee has in its possession affidavits which charge that Maurice Mandell, Chief of the National Youth Administration's project administration, is a Communist and that he attempted to recruit other NYA attaches into the Communist Party.

It develops that these charges were first made while Mandell was attached to NYA in California. After a civilian committee investigated, the matter was called to Aubrey Williams' attention. True to form, he treated the charges as a special recommendation and brought Mandell to Washington and placed him in charge of the "whole works" of NYA at \$3,000 a year.

Under circumstances like these, is it any wonder that the Fifth Column is something to be concerned about? With the NYA now being used in connection with the National Defense Program, observe how the Fifth Column goes into action.

First, Mr. Williams announces that the NYA is co-operating fully with the United States Army and, in order to stimulate recruiting, would arrange to have enlistment literature sent to all those on NYA rolls. A few weeks pass, and then a Communist magazine appears. It is called "New Theatre" and deals with the activities of Communist drama groups in all parts of the country. In discussing a presentation in Buffalo of the Red anti-war play "Bury the Dead", it carried this significant line:

"NYA contacted us and bought 200 tickets to sell to the young people under them who are being circularized by the army."

How is that for sabotage?

On June 5th, 1940, a newspaper headline read: "NYA Confers

with Industry on Defense." This was followed by the announcement that the NYA would train workers for the defense industries. A few days go by, and we learn that these new workers will not only be trained, but "educated" as well. And, Aubrey Williams' friend, Hilda Smith, is going to do the job.

Hilda Smith not only is WPA's "specialist in workers' education" but is a member of the board of Communist Commonwealth College. For six years, she has been quietly and efficiently carrying on her job. She has organized schools from coast to coast, and turned out many first class Communist Fifth Columnites at the taxpayers' expense.

At first, there was a little difficulty in training teachers, but that problem was solved when the obliging Communists allowed the instructors in their Workers' Schools to "double in brass" — to be employed by both the Communist Party and the United States Government at the same time — while training a batch of unemployed teachers.

Hilda Smith made a right smart contribution in that crucial period, too. She prepared a manual which was published with Government funds. The title read: "Books, Pamphlets and Other Materials recommended for Libraries of Training Centers for Workers' Education, and Teachers of Workers' Education — Prepared by Office of Specialist in Workers' Education, Division of Emergency Education Projects, Federal Emergency Relief Administration, Washington, D. C."

This Government document recommends the "Daily Worker" official organ of the Communist Party; "Labor Action", organ of the Trotskyite Communists; "Workers' Age", organ of Communist Party (left); and also books and pamphlets by Anthony Bimba, member of Communist Central Committee; Nathan Fine, Socialist Rand School journalist, and M. Illin, Soviet author of propaganda fiction, among hundreds of others.

In this manual, recommending the booklet "For Revolution", by V. F. Calverton, your United States government explains:

"The task which confronts us is not to avert Revolution, but to hasten it".

Among the teachers in these schools, to mention just a few, were Walter and Victor Reuther, CIO sit-down strike leaders, who coined the slogan "Carry on the Fight for a Soviet America", and James H. Dolsen, an admitted Communist whose membership card in the party was made out in the name of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Dolsen is a cousin of Earl Browder, Communist Party head, but he was on the government payroll as a teacher in workers' education just the same, either in spite of it — or because of it.

An investigation of these schools conducted by the Federal Grand Jury Association produced a report which declares:

"Convincing evidence has been brought to our attention that public funds . . . were used to pay adults \$8 a week to be taught Communism and subversive doctrines. We understand that there are some 20,000 such students . . . scattered throughout the country and that the graduates were to become instructors and leaders in activities intended to bring about the overthrow of our government."

Accordingly, there are plenty of teachers available now, and they'll do a good Fifth Column job because, according to this report, these government-trained instructors in "workers' education" were taught:

"How to foment a strike.

"How to take over the industries of the United States, especially the munitions plants.

"How to bring about the general strike, and then seize and operate the plants.

"How to overthrow the United States Government and establish a Soviet Union."

P. S. It must be remembered that in the foregoing, the FIFTH COLUMN is considered only in its relation to national defense and but a handful of characters in key positions are sketched. It should not be overlooked that Congressman Martin Dies declares: **"There are thousands of members of Communist-controlled organizations scattered throughout the departments and agencies of our Federal Government."**

It cannot be forgotten that a small insignificant band of revolutionaries became powerful enough, almost "overnight", to seize the governments of Russia, Germany and Italy — and that in this dark hour their leaders are deciding the future destiny of the old world.

Will we permit the FIFTH COLUMN to bring a like catastrophe to America, or are we going to take immediate steps to curtail their power?

America MUST answer, NOW!

"The FIFTH COLUMN in the SOUTH"

another amazing exposé

By Joseph P. Kamp

will be off the press

SOON

Advance orders accepted NOW

Same Size — Same Price

OUR PROFIT SYSTEM

For 20 years the League has been providing patriotic literature at cost — or more often at less than cost.

Now this policy is being changed and League literature will be sold at a profit, but still at prices far below its actual worth.

Added revenues will make it possible for the League to expand and intensify its essential endeavors so vitally needed in the crucial period immediately ahead. The co-operation of all good citizens is invited.

PRICES

Twenty-five Cents a Copy

Five Copies for \$1.00

100 copies or more 15c each

500 copies or more 12½c each

THE Constitutional Educational League, organized in 1919, is just what its name implies, an educational organization with a patriotic objective — the preservation of constitutional government.

The League is not a political movement. It takes no part in partisan politics. It considers the fight for Americanism *above politics*.

When Fifth Columnites "bore-from-within" established and recognized political parties, and boast of their purpose to use these parties in an effort to undermine the government, the League feels obliged to offer intelligent and vigorous opposition.

The League believes it is its duty — that it has an obligation — to warn Democrats and Republicans alike as to the plans and objectives of the Communists and other elements in the FIFTH COLUMN who, at this time, threaten both major parties and constitutional government, as well.

Accordingly, the League offers, for the consideration of all loyal Americans, the FACTS set forth herein.



441

Published and Distributed by

CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Incorporated

NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS
342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK N. Y.

NATIONAL OFFICE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

MID-WEST HEADQUARTERS
PIONEER BLDG.
MADISON WISCONSIN

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

100-15
OHH:AOC

510 Trust Company Building
New Haven, Connecticut
March 4, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Re: ^① CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL
LEAGUE, et als:
INTERNAL SECURITY-G

Dear Sir:

This is to advise that Confidential Informant
[redacted] referred to in report of Special Agent O. H. Hage,
dated at New Haven, Connecticut, March 1, 1941. [redacted]
[redacted]

Very truly yours,

J. J. McGuire

J. J. McGuire
Special Agent in Charge

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/16/01 BY 39063/EW-JAR-16

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-10355-48X

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MAR 7 1941

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN

FILE NO. **100-466**

REPORT MADE AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA	DATE WHEN MADE 3/12/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/11/41	REPORT MADE BY C. W. STEIN (SAC) RL
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. GARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Chamber of Commerce, Omaha, reported about one and one-half years ago receipt of pamphlets from subject. Not incorporated in Nebraska.

- R.U.C. -

Reference:

Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR.,
New Haven, Conn.

Details:

At Omaha, Nebraska

About one and one-half years ago the Chamber of Commerce reported that it had received some pamphlets from this organization.

Inquiry of the Secretary of State at Lincoln disclosed that it is not incorporated in Nebraska.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-01 BY 60312 EWTJH-116**

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
	61 - 10355 - 49	MAR 19 1941
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau cc Div of Rec 2 - New Haven 11-27-42 2 - Omaha COPIES DESTROYED R-171 JUN 13 1961	<div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin-bottom: 10px;">MAR 14 1941</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">FILE</div>	

March 10, 1941

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 1-10-01 BY 39003/ELN-JAR-1K

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
WENDELL BERGE

The Federal Bureau of Investigation is in receipt of a letter dated February 27, 1941, enclosing a communication received at the White House from Mr. Gardner Jackson, Chevy Chase, Maryland, together with a copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column versus The Dies Committee" published by Joseph P. Kamp, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, President and organizer of the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated, New Haven, Connecticut. I am attaching hereto a copy of General Watson's communication, together with a copy of Mr. Jackson's letter to the President.

It will be noted that the President has requested that the sponsorship of this publication be ascertained and a determination made whether this pamphlet contains scurrilous or libelous matter making the use of the United States mail for its distribution unlawful. I am attaching hereto a copy of a memorandum containing a summary of data on file at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., concerning Joseph P. Kamp and the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated.

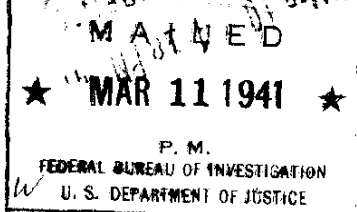
For your information this Bureau instituted an investigation of the Constitutional Educational League and Joseph P. Kamp in October 1940. I am transmitting herewith copies of the following investigative reports reflecting investigation conducted to date in this matter:

Report of Special Agent O. H. Hage, dated
December 14, 1940, at New Haven, Connecticut.

Report of Special Agent R. F. Fry, dated
January 21, 1941, at Birmingham, Alabama.

61-10355-50

In this connection reference is made to my memorandum to you dated February 21, 1941, at which time a copy of the publication entitled "The Fifth Column versus The Dies Committee" which was prepared and



Memorandum for Mr. Berge

Page Two

distributed by Kamp was transmitted to you together with a resolution dated January 14, 1941, drawn up and transmitted to the President by the Rankin-Prout Post #1404, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Newport, Kentucky.

I am also attaching hereto a copy of the above mentioned pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column versus The Dies Committee."

I would appreciate an opinion from you as to whether the distribution of the above described material through the United States mail constitutes a violation of existing Federal statutes, and would also appreciate advise as to what investigation the FBI should undertake in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures

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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

4058 United States Court House
Philadelphia Pennsylvania

March 20, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/16/01 BY 39063/EW/JAR-12

*Delivered
rem*
I am enclosing, herewith, pamphlet which was received from H. B. SPARE, secretary of the Pottstown Chamber of Commerce, entitled "Fifth Column versus the Dies Committee", a publication of The Constitutional Educational League, Inc, New Haven, Connecticut.

*Delivered
rem*
Also enclosed is copy of a pamphlet entitled: "Join the C.I.O. And Help Build a Soviet America" - A Factual Narrative by JOSEPH P. KAMP, also issued by The Constitutional Educational League, Inc, New Haven, Connecticut. This pamphlet was forwarded to this office by GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, General Secretary of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

ENCL. W
Information given by Mr. ELLIOTT is that The Constitutional Educational League, with headquarters in the First National Bank Building, New Haven, was organized ten years ago under the active direction of Messrs. CHESTER A. HANSON and JOSEPH KAMP as a fact finding movement concerning the workings of the Communist and other alien movements and to disseminate this information through every known means of public expression, that is newspapers, magazines, speakers, radio, etc. *10*

b
In case of trouble, or threatened trouble, it has on several occasions tried to inform the public, through the press and through patriotic organizations, as to what the movement was and who was behind it. The League claims to have a very accurate file of people identified with the Communist organization, and to keep close track of Communistic activities. *75*

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R 171 JUN 13 1961

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61-10355-51


FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FIVE

Philadelphia File 100-1884

This is the statement made by Chester A. Hanson who is the Executive Secretary. The Chairman is Judge John H. Gilson, judge of the Probate Court of New Haven. Dr. W. H. Benjamin, Hartford, is the Field Secretary, and Wm. H. Rush, Jr., is Secretary. The Advisory Committee consists of Major P. LeRoy Harwood, New London; Col. Anson E. Keeler, Norwalk; Judge John H. Kirkham, New Britain; Judge Bacon Wakemen, Fairfield, and other men of equal prominence and responsibility.

Since the statement was made by Chester A. Hanson in July, 1937, he has been advised, on January 20, 1938, that Judge Gilson has resigned the chairmanship. Rumor has it that some of the original backers of the association feel that the organization has strayed from its original purpose.

Very truly yours,


J. F. SEARS
Special Agent in Charge.

WVMCL:AVM

Enclosures (2)

cc - New Haven

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IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY 39063/EIN JAR dk

Encl Emty

R171 6-13-61

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61-10355-56

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

.....
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use To Avoid
Payment Of Postage, \$300

Booklets entitled -
"Join the C.I.O. and Help Build a Soviet America"
"The Fifth Column vs. The Dies Committee"
Enclosures for Bureau.
Philadelphia File 100-1884

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FILE NO. 100-477 MCL

REPORT MADE AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA	DATE WHEN MADE 3-21-41 ✓	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-6,7-41	REPORT MADE BY HARVEY D. WALKER
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP; W. BYRON SWARTZ; DR. H. W. BENJAMIN; CHESTER A. HANSON; MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>A contact of the Secretary of State's office and the Chamber of Commerce in the city of Atlanta revealed no registration for any organization under the name set out in the title.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Conn., dated 3-1-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT ATLANTA, GEORGIA</u></p> <p>Mr. H. G. MITCHELL, head of the Better Business Bureau Division of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, stated that he had no record of instant organization. He further stated that they have a record on the following organizations: Constitutional Democracy, Constitutional Government, and Constitution Society; however, the records indicated nothing that showed they had any tie-up with instant organization.</p> <p>Mrs. M. C. CARRINGTON in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Georgia, was unable to locate any registration on the above-mentioned organization. She did find one registration under the name Constitutional Democracy, Inc., the president of which was J. EARNEST STACK, who Mr. MITCHELL of the Better Business Bureau stated was an itinerant minister in Atlanta.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. L. Fagan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Los Angeles, California
March 22, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: MISCELLANEOUS;
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

There is being enclosed herewith a booklet entitled "THE FIFTH COLUMN IN WASHINGTON", which was recently furnished to Special Agent S. E. DENNIS of this office by LYNNIE LUDOLPH PARK, 426 East 134th Street, Hawthorne, California, who is the Commander of the Chandler Post of the American Legion. This booklet was originally mailed to BRYAN J. CHAMBERS as the Adjutant of the Chambers Post, 17th District, American Legion, and turned over to Mr. PARK by him.

It is noted that on page fifteen of this booklet reference is made to the Director of this Bureau.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Hood

R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

SED:mrk
100-0
Enclosure

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
5 MAR 24 1941
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FIVE

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61-10355-53

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Enclosure to Bureau, 3/22/41

L. A. File 100-0

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

MILWAUKEE FILE NO. **61-247**

REPORT MADE AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	DATE WHEN MADE 3/19/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/18, 21, 25/41	REPORT MADE BY J. F. SULLIVAN, JR. JFS/by
TITLE CHANGED: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON, JOHN E. WATERS			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1/16/01 BY 3102/ELW/STK</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>The CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., Midwestern Headquarters at Madison, Wisconsin; is merely known through JOHN E. WATERS, its representative and principal speaker, who is actively engaged in campaigning against Communism. WATERS enjoys a favorable reputation and, in the consensus of Madison leading business organizations, neither WATERS nor the Organization are engaged in unAmerican activities. WATERS, however, has distributed literature in Madison in behalf of the Organization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, dated at New Haven, Conn., 3/1/41.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., dated at New Haven, Conn., 12/14/40.</p> <p>Bureau letter to New Haven Field Office dated 10/28/40.</p> <p>Report of Special Agent J. S. ROGERS dated at Milwaukee, Wis., 9/20/40.</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L. V. Boardman</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Chicago 2 - New York 2 - Milwaukee COPIES DESTROYED		61-10355-54 MAR 21 1941 MAR 28 1941	

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61-247

DETAILS:

At MADISON, WISCONSIN

The title of this case is being changed to include the name of JOHN E. WATERS, Midwestern Representative of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., with headquarters at Madison, Wisconsin.

It is to be noted that an investigation of JOHN E. WATERS [REDACTED] had been instituted in the Milwaukee Office as the result of information received to the effect that JOHN E. WATERS was pro-German. This investigation resulted in a thorough check being made into the activities of the Midwest Office of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., located in the Pioneer Building, Madison, Wisconsin; and is contained in the report of Special Agent J. S. ROGERS, entitled, "JOHN E. WATERS; [REDACTED] TREASON", Milwaukee Origin, dated at Milwaukee 9/20/40.

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It is also noted that the New Haven Field Office has been furnished with a copy of this report through the New York City Field Division, to which copies had previously been sent by the Milwaukee Office. The Treason case, Milwaukee origin, will be carried under the title "CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., et al., INTERNAL SECURITY", New Haven, Office of Origin.

JEROME H. COE, Vice President of the First National Bank, Madison, Wisconsin, advised that the names JOHN E. WATERS and The CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., were not familiar to him. He had the Bank records checked, and advised that neither the individual nor the organization had done business through the Bank.

COLONEL JOSEPH JACKSON of the Madison Chamber of Commerce related that he was acquainted with JOHN E. WATERS and his Organization to the extent that he knew WATERS through WATERS calling at his office for friendly chats at which time WATERS would discuss the activities of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., and what he, (WATERS), was doing, and, upon departing, would leave some literature of the Organization with JACKSON.

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JACKSON, in addition to relating general background information concerning the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., which information has been carried in previous reports, advised that WATERS is one of the principal speakers for the Organization, which he understands is engaged in activities to combat Communism in the United States.

WATERS, JACKSON believes, had gone to Russia as some sort of Technical Engineer quite a number of years ago, and had made a study of the Soviet set-up; as a result of which WATERS considered the menace of Communism to be a world threat. Returning to America, he had become actively engaged in speaking against Communism and exposing its policies.

His talks had been mainly confined to Madison and the near vicinity with attacks on the Communist set at the University of Wisconsin as his principal target. He also published one or two sheet pamphlets which contained his views on Communism and excerpts from his speeches. Later, WATERS became the Midwest representative of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., and began to give speeches all over the midwest. In JACKSON'S opinion, WATERS is relatively poor and just about "keeps his head above water." He gives speeches wherever he can, and JACKSON believes, keeps in touch with various organizations in an attempt to have them hire him as a speaker.

JACKSON felt that WATERS was unquestionably honest and sincere in his work, and he doubted if WATERS would be engaged in any subversive activities or activities which are not pro-American. He promised to supply Agent with any material which WATERS might leave with him in the future, adding that he did not have any of the previous material, which WATERS had left with him, on hand.

Upon inquiry, JACKSON stated that the only speeches he recalled WATERS as having made outside of the State of Wisconsin were those which WATERS stated he made to the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks and the National Association of Manufacturers. He was of the opinion that WATERS' expenses, plus a fee, were paid by those organizations for the talk.

61-247

GEORGE KULL, of the Wisconsin Manufacturers Association, advised that he did not know anything about the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., but knew WATERS, and from his knowledge of WATERS, would classify him as an honest, conscientious citizen, who was an excellent and earnest speaker, actively engaged in exposing Communism in the United States.

Upon inquiry, he advised that he did not know any organizations for which WATERS might have spoken, nor had he ever received any of the literature of the Organization. He doubted if a man of WATERS' character would be engaged in any activities which were unAmerican. He stated that WATERS' office in the Pioneer Building, Madison, Wisconsin, did not amount to a thing, and it was merely a mailing address; and that WATERS made his existence through fees for speeches given and selling pamphlets.

Agent contacted MRS. J. W. GALE, who according to Special Field Agent DONALD D. AINSWORTH of the W.P.A., St. Paul, Minnesota Field Office, [REDACTED] JOHN E. WATERS are actively engaged in Communistic work and are active organizers for the Communist Party and are constantly engaging in subversive activities.

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MRS. GALE advised that she did not know of anyone by the name of JOHN E. WATERS, and furthermore, had never stated that he [REDACTED] were connected with the Communist Party or engaged in subversive activities.

At the State Capitol in the Office of the Secretary of State, MR. H. WHIPPLE, Clerk in Charge of Corporations, checked his records and advised that the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., had not been incorporated in the State of Wisconsin, nor was it incorporated as a nonstock corporation.

For the information of the Chicago Office, which is not in possession of previous serials in instant case, the Bureau, by letter dated 10/28/40, requested the New Haven Field Office, the New York Field Office, and the Birmingham Field Office to institute an appropriate investigation pertaining to the activities of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., in their respective field divisions. This organization had recently pub-

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lished a booklet entitled, "The Fifth Column in Washington" written by JOSEPH P. KAMP. The contents of this booklet branded many of the leading officials of the Federal Government as "Fifth Columnists." The Bureau requested that a discreet and thorough investigation pertaining to the identity of the officials and directors of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., be made to determine whether they were engaged in unAmerican activities. JOHN E. WATERS is the Midwest Representative of the League, and is believed to have given various speeches throughout the midwest in behalf of the League.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

61-247

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

The CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

At 2740 Lakeview Avenue at the Office of the National Headquarters of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, will determine if JOHN E. WATERS made any speeches for that organization, where they were made, who hired him, who paid him, the amount paid him, and whether or not the hiring and speechmaking was made in behalf of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.

The NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At NEW YORK, NEW YORK

At 44 West Forty-ninth Street, at the office of the National Association of Manufacturers, will determine if JOHN E. WATERS made any speeches for that organization, where they were made, who hired him, who paid him, the amount paid him, and whether or not the hiring and speechmaking was made in behalf of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.

The MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

*At RACINE, WISCONSIN

Reference is made to the Report of O. H. HAGE, JR., dated at New Haven, Conn. 3/1/41, wherein it is requested that MR. JOHN BERGENSON, Secretary, Association of Commerce, Racine, Wisconsin, be contacted to determine what information he has concerning the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

*At MADISON, WISCONSIN

Will contact the Secretary of State in this District to determine if Subject Organization is registered.

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*Will also contact the Chamber of Commerce
of all large cities and develop information as to the extent
Subject Organization has been soliciting in Continental United
States and its possession.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
4058 United States Court House
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

March 26, 1941.

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

RE: PROPAGANDA

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith a pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column In The South," which was forwarded to this office by R. H. SPARE, Secretary of the Pottstown Chamber of Commerce, Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

J. T. Sears
J. T. SEARS, *mr*
Special Agent in Charge.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/16/01 BY 3902 JEW-JAR-R

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Enclosure

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MAR 27 1941	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
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61-10355-55

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

L. R. FILE NO. 100-240

REPORT MADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS	DATE WHEN MADE 3-24-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-10, 13-41	REPORT MADE BY D. A. GROSE
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP; W. BYRON SWARTZ; DR. H. W. BENJAMINE; CHESTER A. HANSON; MADELYN A. CARMON.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Instant organization has not registered with the Arkansas Secretary of State as is required of profit corporations and has not filed with Circuit Clerk's Office in Little Rock as required of benevolent corporations. Arkansas Corporation Commission has no record of organization operating in State. Arkansas state and Little Rock Chambers of Commerce files do not reflect name of organization as active in Arkansas. Social Agency Council, Credit Bureau, and Police Department have no records reflecting presence of organization in Little Rock.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent G. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Connecticut, dated 3-1-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS</u></p> <p>Mrs. ALLEN TILDEN, Corporation Clerk, and Mr. GLOVER, Librarian, in the Secretary of State's Office, State Capitol Building, advised that the files of that office do not reflect the name of subject organization. They advised that if this organization were operating in the State of Arkansas as a profit corporation it would be required by law to be filed with that office. They further advised that if it were operating within the state as a partnership there would be no records reflecting its presence in the State.</p> <p>Mrs. TILDEN stated that if the organization were classed as benevolent corporation, it would be required by law to be registered with the Clerk of the Circuit Court in which district it was operating. She believed that an</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Ind. Hays</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Little Rock 11-27-42 J.B. COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 13 1961		<div style="text-align: center;"> DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 1.5em; margin: 10px 0;">61-10355-51</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> MAR 27 1941 </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> APR 4 1941 RECORDED INDEXED FILED </div> </div>	

organization making contributions to any organizations or persons outside of its own membership would not be considered, according to the laws of Arkansas, a benevolent corporation, and for that reason it is believed that this corporation if doing business within the State of Arkansas would be registered at this office.

W. S. MILLER, Tax Supervisor in the office of the Arkansas Corporation Commission, advised that that office had no record of the subject organization operating within the State of Arkansas. He advised further, however, that the records of this office are taken from the office of the Secretary of State, and, therefore, would reflect no further information from that obtained from those records.

FAY BODISHHAUGH, Deputy Circuit Clerk, of the Circuit Court, Little Rock, advised that the records of that office did not reflect the name of subject corporation and that if it were doing business within the state as a benevolent corporation its name should appear.

J. H. HOLLOWAY, Assistant Secretary of the Arkansas State Chamber of Commerce, Third and Scott Streets, advised that that office had no record reflecting or information concerning subject organization.

Mrs. F. W. WAGNER of the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce, Second and Scott, advised that that organization has no records or information concerning subject organization.

E. G. BYLANDER, Secretary of Social Agency, Inc., located in the Pyramid Building, Second and Center Streets, advised that that office had no record of subject corporation. He advised that if it were operating within the city and probably within the state as an organization engaged in any type of social welfare work, his office would have information concerning it.

JOSH McHUGH, Investigator, Retail Credit Mens Association, Fourth Floor, Wallace Building, advised that that office has no records of subject organization.

Lieutenant C. O. FINK, Identification Officer of the Little Rock Police Department, advised that that department had no record or information concerning subject organization within the City of Little Rock.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

FILE NO. **100-493**

REPORT MADE AT Dallas, Texas	DATE WHEN MADE 3/26/41 ✓	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/20/41	REPORT MADE BY RICHARD E. SMITH
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G).
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject organization unknown to Dallas Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-P-</p> <p>Reference: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, Jr., dated at New Haven, Conn., March 1, 1941.</p> <p>Details;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">MR. BEN CRITZ, Manager, Dallas Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, Texas, after checking the organization's records, stated that the records in his office did not disclose that any inquiries had been received concerning the Constitutional Educational League, Inc. or any of the Subjects of the case.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">MR. CRITZ stated that he has received no information indicating any soliciting on the part of the Subject organization in Dallas.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="background-color: black; color: black; display: inline-block; padding: 5px;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/14/81 BY 38063 KUN/GAL/K </div> <div style="margin-top: 10px;"> MAR 29 1941 FIVE </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <i>A. P. Kitchen</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE </div>		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;"> APR 4 1941 </div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 3 New Haven 3 Dallas cc Div of Rec COPIES DESTROYED - 27-42 JUN 13 1961		<div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> MAR 29 1941 FIVE </div>	

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Inc.,
et al; Dallas #100-493; SA RICHARD E. SMITH;
3-26-41.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE DALLAS FIELD DIVISION

At Fort Worth, Texas, will contact officials of the
Chamber of Commerce to determine the extent of soliciting by Subject
organization in that vicinity.

~~P E N D I N G.~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN**

K.C. FILE NO. 100-1385

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 3-27-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/7, 19, 22/41	REPORT MADE BY JAMES A. CARLSON RM
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G.
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: No record of subject in offices of Secretary of State of Missouri and Kansas. Copy of information concerning subject compiled by National Better Business Bureau set forth in report.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, Jr., New Haven, Connecticut, dated 3-1-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: At a request made by this office, Mr. DWIGHT H. BROWN, Secretary of State, State of Missouri, Jefferson City, Missouri advised there was no record of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., either as a corporation or fictitious name registration.</p> <p>At a request made by this office, Mr. FRANK J. RYAN, Secretary of State, State of Kansas, Topeka, Kansas, by letter advised this office that they were unable to find any record of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc., either incorporated under the laws of the State of Kansas or qualified to do business in the State of Kansas as a foreign corporation.</p> <p>Mr. WALTON R. L. TAYLOR, Civic Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Kansas City, Missouri, was contacted by the writer and he stated he had never before heard of the organization and felt sure that the chamber of commerce here in Kansas City would know something of it if there were any members in this city. He stated however he would attempt to ascertain more information about it within the next few days. At a later date he advised this office he had received a report made by the National Better Business Bureau concerning subject. This report was turned over to</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>Dwight Brantley</i> Dwight Brantley SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-10355-58</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">APR 7 1941</div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau CC Div 4 Rec 2 New Haven 11-27-42 2 Kansas City COPIES DESTROYED A 171 JUN 18 1961		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> MAR 31 1941 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-01 BY 29063/ELW JAL/K </div>	

The writer and is set forth and included in this report:

"

October 4, 1940

Constitutional Educational League, Inc.
First National Bank Building
New Haven, Connecticut

This organization originally came to the Bureau's attention during the latter part of 1936, at which time the following information was secured from a contact in New Haven:

'The constitutional Educational League, with headquarters in the First National Bank Building in New Haven, was organized some ten odd years ago under the active direction of Messrs. CHESTER A. HANSEN and JOSEPH P. KAMP (not incorporated), as a fact-finding movement concerning the workings of the Communist and other alien Red movements, and to disseminate this information through every known means of public expression; i.e., newspapers, magazines, speakers, radio, etc.

This is the statement made by CHESTER A. HANSEN who is the Executive Secretary. There is also considerable investigation work as to the activities of certain individuals and organizations.

The Chairman is Judge JOHN L. GILSON, judge of the Probate Court in New Haven. Dr. H. W. BENJAMIN, Hartford is Field Secretary and Wm. H. SASH, Jr. is Secretary. The advisory committee consists of Major P. LeROY HARWOOD, New London; Col. ANDREW F. KEELER, Norwalk; Judge JOHN E. KIRKHAM, New Britain; Judge BACON WAKEMAN, Fairfield, and other men of equal prominence and responsibility. '

Subsequently, the following information was secured from the Hartford Better Business Bureau:

'The Constitutional Educational League has operated from New Haven for a number of years and its activities have been confined principally to the southern and western parts of the State, particularly the area around Bridgeport, Conn., where there are many unskilled factory employees. They have always been a relatively small organization and have confined themselves to the writing of pamphlets, newspaper stories, etc., to combat Communism and other isms. In some instances, they have really gone into the factories with under cover men to ferret out radical elements and in doing this work, have secured the support and approbations of some manufacturers. All in all, it is just one of those organizations which has had a rather precarious existence for some time. We see very little of them here in Hartford County because this is an open shop territory and the radical element is at a minimum.

Subsequently, the organization expanded its activities on a national or semi-national scale, and in addition to the New Haven office, they now list offices at 342 Madison Avenue, New York City and in Madison, Wisconsin and, during the early part of 1940 listed a southern department at Birmingham, Ala.

During 1937 and 1938, many inquiries and reports were received by this Bureau indicating that the Constitutional Educational League was extremely active in circulating literature unfavorable to the CIO and was sponsoring speeches and broadcasts along similar lines. Under date of September 16, 1937, the organization submitted the following statement to the Bureau:

The income of our organization is derived from the sale of books and literature and contributions. The scope of our activity covers the entire United States, and the writer of this letter is a full-time, paid, Secretary-Manager. The Directors in charge of our branch offices are also salaried full-time men.

Our organizers in the field are paid according to the service rendered our organization. Some of them are speakers and investigators as well as solicitors. They are paid salaries and expenses as well as commissions on the sale of literature.

In March of 1938, publicity appeared in the newspapers relative to public charges set forth by the Constitutional Educational League, alleging that it was being harassed and "persecuted" by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee. We have not heard of the organization recently.

Early in 1940, this Bureau requested the Constitutional Educational League Inc. to fill out one of the Bureau's regular questionnaires designed to elicit pertinent information from organizations soliciting membership fees and contributions. The organization did not comply with this request but did furnish certain literature and a financial statement. This literature recounted the activities of the organization in combatting the CIO as above referred to. It is also stated that in November 1938 when efforts were being made to halt the Dies Committee, the League instituted a nation-wide drive on its behalf, secured over 4,000,000 signatures to petitions and "deluged Congress with an avalanche of letters and telegrams from aroused patriots". During 1939, according to the literature, the League was active in exposing and opposing various

radical activities. It was stated that during the year the League had answered almost 200,000 communications and distributed over 6,000,000 pieces of literature. From such information as has reached the Bureau, it would appear that during 1940, the League's activities have been patterned after those of previous years. At the present time, it is engaged in offering for sale a publication entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington" at 25¢ each. The author of this booklet is JOSEPH P. KAMP, long identified with the organization.

The present officers of the Constitutional Educational League are stated to be: Brig. Gen. LUKE M. ~~CALLAN~~, Chairman; JOSEPH P. KAMP, Executive Vice Chairman; W. BYRON SWARTZ, Vice Chairman; Hon. LEONARD ~~McMAHON~~, Vice Chairman; CHESTER A. MANSON, Secretary-Treasurer; MADELYN ~~CANNON~~, Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer; Major A. CLOYD ~~GILL~~, Director of Research; MILDRED M. ~~HALL~~, Secretary, Southern Department; JOHN E. ~~WATERS~~, Midwest Secretary.

The organization has submitted a financial statement to this Bureau for the period from January 1st to December 31st, 1939. This statement was unsigned and it was not indicated that it had been prepared by any independent firm of accountants. The statement showed total receipts of \$33,787.25, the principal items being \$29,351.00 designated as "contributions and memberships". Disbursements totaled \$33,493.47, leaving a cash balance of \$293.78. The following approximate figures represent the principal disbursements:

Salaries and expenses for field men and speakers	\$11,500
Officers Salaries	8,500
Printing	4,500
Postage	1,300
Secretarial salaries in New Haven	1,200

We trust the foregoing information will prove useful.

Very truly yours,

Allan E. Backman
gm

Manager
Financial Department

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FILE NO. 100-919

<p>REPORT MADE AT PORTLAND, OREGON</p>	<p>DATE WHEN MADE 3/26/41</p>	<p>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/14, 17/41</p>	<p>REPORT MADE BY HARRY E. WELSH</p>
<p>TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON.</p>			<p>CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G</p>
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject organization not registered in Oregon and unknown to Chambers of Commerce of Salem and Portland, Oregon, primary cities of the State of Oregon.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Connecticut, dated March 1, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS: At the request of the Portland Field Office, WALTER LANSING, Captain of District #2 of the Oregon State Police advised that he contacted the office of the Secretary of State, and the State Corporation Commissioner's Office of Oregon and found there no registration of the above entitled league, and MR. FRED THIELSEN, Secretary of the Salem Chamber of Commerce was also contacted and stated to Captain LANSING that he had no knowledge or record of this organization or its activities in Salem or the vicinity of Salem.</p> <p>EDWARD N. WEINBAUM, who is manager of the Retail Trade Bureau at the Chamber of Commerce, Portland, Oregon, was interviewed by reporting agent, and he advised that he had no file or any knowledge of the above entitled league. He at the same time telephonically communicated with L. JANZ, who is manager of the Better Business Bureau in the Oregonian Building, Portland, asking MR. JANZ whether he had any information or file on the league, but with negative results.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>EDWARD N. WEINBAUM</p> </div>			
<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. D. Swenson</i></p>		<p>SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	
<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 New Haven 2 Portland cc J. D. Swenson 11-21-41</p>		<p>DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <p style="font-size: 1.5em; text-align: center;">61-10355-59</p> <p style="text-align: center;">APR 7 1941</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">MAR 31 1941</p> <p style="text-align: center;">HEW: KB</p>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FILE NO. 100-284 DDM

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-1-41 ✓	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-10, 14, 15-41	REPORT MADE BY H. E. PLAXICO
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. is not registered with Secretary of State, Nashville, Tennessee, and is not known to the Credit Bureau at Nashville. On August 13, 1937 JOSEPH P. KAMP made a speech before the Chamber of Commerce Weekly Luncheon, Nashville. He was accompanied by CLARE E. HOFFMAN, U. S. Representative of Michigan. In his speech KAMP denounced the tactics of the Communist Party and the policy of the C.I.O. The Chamber of Commerce, Nashville, has not been solicited by subject organization for a contribution and little is known of the organization.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <p>ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED</p> <p>DATE 12-20-01 BY 34063/ELW/8AK/16</p> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. Hage, Jr., New Haven, Connecticut, dated 3-1-41.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Kimmel</i> COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 13 1961		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 61-10355-60 APR 3 1941 APR 8 1941 FIVE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New Haven 2 - Memphis <i>cc Div of Rec 11-23-41 J.B.</i>			

DETAILS: AT NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE:

Miss LORRAINE McDONNELL, employee, Tennessee's Secretary of State Office, advised after searching the records of this office that the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. was not registered in the State of Tennessee. She further advised that, after searching the indices of the office, this organization had never been registered in the State of Tennessee.

FRED LONG, Retail Credit Bureau, after searching his records, advised that this Bureau had no record of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. or any of the individuals mentioned in the title of this report.

R. B. BEAL, Secretary, Nashville Chamber of Commerce, and FRED W. ZIEGLER, Director, Public Relations, Chamber of Commerce, advised that on August 13, 1937, after previous correspondence between the Chamber of Commerce and JOSEPH P. KAMP of New Haven, Connecticut, KAMP appeared in Nashville, Tennessee, accompanied by CLARE E. HOFFMAN, U. S. Representative of the State of Michigan, and that KAMP addressed the Weekly Luncheon of the Nashville Chamber of Commerce. Mr. BEAL advised that he recalled that the main subject of KAMP'S address was Communism in the United States and that he particularly denounced the policies of the C.I.O. and the great in-roads made in the ranks of this organization by the Communist. He stated that to all outward appearances and to remarks made by KAMP, he was entirely patriotic and said nothing to indicate any un-American sympathies on his part.

The talk made by HOFFMAN was more or less confined to the acts of the C.I.O. and the agitators in the ranks of this organization, which, according to HOFFMAN, were Communistically inclined.

Mr. BEAL and Mr. ZIEGLER stated that to date the Nashville Chamber of Commerce had not been solicited by the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. for contribution and that at the time KAMP appeared as a speaker in August, 1937 he had not requested any contribution but did have quite a bit of literature with him concerning the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., which he stated at the close of his address was available for any of those in attendance who desired same at a small price. None of this literature was purchased by the Nashville Chamber of Commerce.

~~P E N D I N G~~

Re: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, et al;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G.

New Haven Origin
Report made at
Memphis 4-1-41.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE MEMPHIS FIELD DIVISION

* AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE:

Will contact Mr. CLIFFORD PENLAND, Executive Secretary of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, to determine what information he has concerning the subject organization. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of the solicitation.

~~P E N D I N G~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FILE NO. 100-326

REPORT MADE AT DENVER, COLORADO	DATE WHEN MADE 4-8-41 ✓	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-26-41	REPORT MADE BY J. GARETH HITCHCOCK RM
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

No information concerning Subject institution in Denver, Colo.

P.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Conn., 3-1-41.

DETAILS:

AT DENVER, COLORADO.

V. J. BLOOM, Corporation Statistician, Secretary of State's Office, State of Colorado, was interviewed; and he exhibited the records of the corporations organized both for profit and for non-profit in the State of Colorado. These records do not disclose that any CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, was either incorporated in Colorado or doing business in Colorado under the foreign corporation laws of Colorado. Several non-profit corporations are named as follows: "Constitutional Construction Club", "The Constitutionalist Party", "The Constitutional Organization of American Citizens of Spanish Descent" and one or two other non-profit corporations containing the name "Constitution". An examination of the records showed that they are local organizations, have been organized for a number of years, and could not be identical with the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED.

MR. BLOOM advised that it is possible that a foreign corporation might be active in the City and County of Denver in the State of Colorado because it is not necessary for all corporations to

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
R 171 JUN 13 1961	61-10355-61	APR 17 1941
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Denver <i>cc Div of Rec 11-23-41 S. S.</i>	APR 11 1941 <i>[Signature]</i>	

register with the Secretary of State; that it is frequently sufficient for a corporation to register with the County Clerk.

Reporting Agent examined the records of the County Clerk of the City and County of Denver, but no CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, is registered there as required by law in order to do business in Denver.

MISS MARION C. SMITH, Office Manager, Chamber of Commerce, Denver, was interviewed; and she said she has never heard of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED. By telephone she contacted H. E. DICKENSON, who is in charge of the Chamber of Commerce's solicitations and who advised her that the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, has never applied with the Denver Chamber of Commerce for solicitation; moreover, he has never heard of the organization and does not believe that it could be at all active in Denver, for he is in close contact with all such activity in Denver. MISS SMITH also contacted MR. A. E. ELLSWORTH, in charge of publicity for the Denver Chamber of Commerce, and he advised that he has no record of Subject organization as desiring publicity through the Denver Chamber of Commerce. Neither has he ever heard of Subject organization.

UNDEVELOPED LEADS:

THE DENVER FIELD DIVISION:

AT CHEYENNE, WYOMING, will contact the Secretary of State to determine if such organization is registered.

AT PUEBLO, COLORADO, will contact the Chamber of Commerce to develop information as to the extent Subject organization has been soliciting in that city and surrounding areas.

AT COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO, will contact the Chamber of Commerce to develop information as to the extent Subject organization has been soliciting in that city and surrounding areas.

~~PENDING.~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE EL PASO FIELD DIVISION

AT SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO:

Will contact the Secretary of State at Santa Fe to determine if Subject organization is registered.

AT ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, ROSWELL, CLOVIS, RATON, GALLUP,

LAS CRUCES AND LAS VEGAS:

Will contact the Chambers of Commerce in these cities and develop information as to the extent Subject organization has been soliciting.

~~- PENDING -~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

FILE NO. 100-397

REPORT MADE AT El Paso, Texas	DATE WHEN MADE 4/4/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/12/41	REPORT MADE BY H. S. BROWN	WHR
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. HYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G.	
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: El Paso Chamber of Commerce has not been contacted by Subject or any of its representatives.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, Jr., New Haven, Conn., dated 3/1/41.</p> <p>DETAILS: Mrs. FLORENCE SOSGETT, stenographer and clerk in Charge of Records of the El Paso Chamber of Commerce, 310 San Francisco Street, El Paso, Texas, informed Agent that their records did not show they had been contacted personally or by mail by Subject or by any persons representing themselves to be connected with Subject. Mrs. SOSGETT stated she would maintain a flash notice on this organization and would inform the El Paso Field Office if the El Paso Chamber of Commerce was contacted in the future by Subject or organization.</p>				
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/16/01 BY 3903/EJW/JAL/RK				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. S. Brown</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES DESTROYED COPIES OF THIS REPORT 13 1961 ⑤ - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - El Paso <i>cc Div of Rec</i> <i>11-27-42</i> <i>J. S.</i>			61-10355-62 APR - 8 1941 <i>EX</i>	
			APR 16 1941	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

FILE NO. 100-284

REPORT MADE AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-8-41 ✓	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-8-41	REPORT MADE BY K. E. COMMONS (A) SSN
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Constitutional Educational League, Inc. is not known to Memphis Chamber of Commerce and has never solicited this organization for any contribution.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent M. E. Plaxico, Memphis, Tennessee, dated 4-1-41.

DETAILS: AT MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/19/03 BY SP8003/ENW/TAM

MR. CLIFFORD PENLAND, Executive Secretary of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, Tennessee, was reported out of the city, and Agent contacted MR. O. F. SODERSTROM, Assistant Executive Secretary, who informed Agent that he had no knowledge whatever of the subject organization. He further stated that the Memphis Chamber of Commerce had never been solicited in any manner for any sort of contribution by the subject organization or any of the individuals mentioned in the title of this report. He further stated that the files of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce relative to such matters did not date as far back as 1937 but he felt sure that if the subject organization had ever had any correspondence or other contact with his organization he would recall it.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>E. E. Kuehn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		161-10355-63
		APR 17 1941
COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau 3 - New Haven 2 - Memphis <i>COPIES DESTROYED 171 JUN 13 1961</i> <i>cc DIV 11-24-41</i>		APR 11 1941 <i>James</i> FIVE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Honolulu FILE NO. 100-913.

REPORT MADE AT HONOLULU, T. H.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/2/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/17/41	REPORT MADE BY GEORGE E. ALLEN FS
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., et al.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>Secretary of Hawaii advises no record of registration of instant organization. Chamber of Commerce advises no knowledge of any solicitation of contributions by Subject corporation or knowledge of its existence in Hawaii.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. Page, Jr., New Haven, Conn., 3/1/41.</p> <p>DETAILS: AT HONOLULU, T. H.:</p> <p>MR. HENRY K. PAOA, Clerk of the Secretary of Hawaii, advised the writer that there is no record of instant corporation having registered with that office. However, he stated that some of the corporations that do business in Hawaii might not be registered with them but that the Treasurer of Hawaii would have a record of any corporation that had done business here.</p> <p>MR. E. S. DIAS, Corporation Clerk for the Treasurer of Hawaii, advised after a search of his records that there was none of Subject Corporation to be found. He stated that all corporations or businesses of any type doing business in Hawaii were registered with them for tax purposes, whether charitable or for profit, and if Subject Corporation had ever done business or solicited contributions in Hawaii he should have had some record of it.</p> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. L. Shivers</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New Haven 2 - Honolulu		<div style="text-align: center;"> DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">61-10355-64</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">APR 14 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">FIVE</div> </div>	
cc Div of Rec 11-27-42 H.S.		APR 19 1941	

COPIES DESTROYED
R 171 JUN 13 1961

1 MR. S. L. PLATT, Special Secretary of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce advised that they had no knowledge of Subject Corporation having solicited contributions within the territory.

 As no further investigation remains to be done by the Honolulu Office, this case is being considered as

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

FILE NO. **100-116**

REPORT MADE AT KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE	DATE WHEN MADE 4-11-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-20,26;4-7-41	REPORT MADE BY R. E. SHERK CFW
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Chambers of Commerce in Knoxville Field Division unfamiliar with CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE. Pamphlets published by subject corporation have been distributed recently in vicinity of Knoxville.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- RUC -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Letter from Knoxville to Bureau, 1-28-41. Report of SA O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, 3-1-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: Chambers of Commerce in the major cities of the Knoxville Field Division were contacted concerning the activities of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. with negative results. Neither the files of the Chambers of Commerce, nor the officials contacted, disclosed any information concerning subject corporation.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">The persons and organizations so contacted are as follows:</p> <p>GEORGE E. STEWART, Secretary, Johnson City, Tennessee, Chamber of Commerce. W. A. HIDDLESON, Secretary, Bristol, Tennessee-Virginia, Chamber of Commerce. A. C. BITTLE, Secretary, Knoxville, Tennessee, Retail Credit Association. FRED A. ROBERTS, Secretary, Knoxville, Tennessee, Chamber of Commerce. PAUL SHACKLETT, Industrial Director, Chattanooga, Tennessee, Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p>About January 25, 1941, Mrs. ROY A. WEDEKIND, 800 Garden Avenue, Fountain City, Tennessee called at this office and exhibited two pamphlets, published by the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, 342 Madison Avenue, New York City. One of these pamphlets entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington, Un-Americans on the Government Payroll" was said by Mrs. WEDEKIND</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-10355-65</div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">APR 14 1941</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 0.8em;"> APR 2 1941 FBI - KNOXVILLE APR 11 1941 APR 15 1941 </div>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Knoxville <div style="text-align: right; margin-top: 10px;">cc Div of Rec 11-27-42</div>		<div style="background-color: black; color: white; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11-27-03 BY 60312W GAK/K </div>	

CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION LEAGUE 4-11-41 SHERK 100-116

to have been given to her by some unknown person.

She wrote a letter to the publishers of this pamphlet and they sent her a number of copies of "The Fifth Column in the South." A copy of each of these two pamphlets was forwarded to the Bureau together with reference letter.

Inasmuch as no further information has been received by this office concerning distribution of literature by subject corporation, this case is being,

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

FILE NO. 100-3901

REPORT MADE AT LOS ANGELES	DATE WHEN MADE 4/15/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/26;4/11/41	REPORT MADE BY FRA J. KELLOGG	MJ
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. H. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY "C"	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: <p style="text-align: right;">No information obtained from Secretary of Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce regarding solicitation for membership in Los Angeles Area. Letters directed to Chambers of Commerce in other large cities in Los Angeles Area.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p style="text-align: right;">ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/6/01 BY 3803 LEW/PJK/HK</p>				
REFERENCE: <p style="text-align: right;">Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Connecticut, March 1, 1941.</p>				
DETAILS: <p style="text-align: center;"><u>AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA</u></p> <p>F. L. S. HARMAN, Secretary, Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, located in Chamber of Commerce Building, Twelfth and Hill Streets, advised, after a check of his files, that he had no record or information concerning the activities or solicitation of the Constitutional Educational League, Inc. Mr. HARMAN advised that, should any such information come to his attention, he would immediately contact the Los Angeles Field Division.</p> <p>In accordance with the request in the report of reference, letters are being directed to the heads of the various Chamber of Commerce</p>				
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>R. R. R. R.</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5-Bureau 2-New Haven 2-Los Angeles cc Div of Rec 11-27-42		61-10355-66 APR 18 1941 <i>(Signature)</i>		

L. A. #100-3901

organizations in the following cities in the Los Angeles Area: Pomona, Bakersfield, Pasadena, Long Beach, Fresno, Visalia, Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino, Glendale, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills. The results of these inquiries directed to the various Chambers of Commerce will be reported as soon as the information is received by the Los Angeles Field Division.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

L. A. #100-3901

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Will report the results of the replies from the Chamber of Commerce organizations of the following cities: Pomona, Bakersfield, Pasadena, Long Beach, Fresno, Visalia, Santa Ana, Riverside, San Bernardino, Glendale, Santa Monica, Beverly Hills.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **New Haven, Connecticut**

FILE NO. **100-1014**

REPORT MADE AT St. Louis, Missouri	DATE WHEN MADE 4/18/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/4/41	REPORT MADE BY A. G. Gilliland AM
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; ET AL.			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (G)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: St. Louis, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce has had no correspondence with subject organization and never heard of it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">RUC</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. Hage, Jr., New Haven, Connecticut, March 1, 1941.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p> HENRY O. WHITESIDE, director of the research bureau of the St. Louis, Missouri, Chamber of Commerce, 511 Locust Street, St. Louis, caused a check to be made of the files of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce and advised there was no record of their having received any correspondence from the subject organization. He stated that as director of the research bureau he had never heard of this organization. He also made inquiry of several other officials in the Chamber of Commerce offices and advised none of them had heard of the organization.</p> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-11-01 BY 59023/ELW/RRK </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-10355-67</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">1941</div>		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 Bureau 2 New Haven 2 St. Louis COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 13 1961		<div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">APR 24 1941</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; opacity: 0.5;">GND</div>	

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

MILWAUKEE

FILE NO. **61-247**

REPORT MADE AT MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN	DATE WHEN MADE 4/23/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/17,24/41	REPORT MADE BY RALPH J. GREGG, RJG/pkn
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON, JOHN E. WATERS			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY (R)
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">CHESTER A. HANSON, secretary, solicited assistance and made contacts in Racine in 1938. Organization received less than \$500.00 each year from contributors in Racine. Not known at Kenosha Chamber of Commerce.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCES:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Report of SA O. H. HAGE, JR. dated at New Haven, Connecticut 3/1/41.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Report of SA J. F. SULLIVAN, JR. dated at Milwaukee, Wisconsin 3/19/41.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <div style="float: left; width: 15%; text-align: center;"> <p>5-6-41</p> </div> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">On March 17, 1941 Mr. JOHN BERGENSEN, Racine Association of Commerce, stated that his office had been visited in 1938 by the Executive Secretary of the Constitutional Educational League, whose name he was unable to recall and that inasmuch as it seemed to be a matter of particular interest only to the industrialists, he referred this gentleman to FORREST MCGUIRE, Executive Secretary of the Manufacturer's Association.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">As a result of this visit, the Racine Association of Commerce had directed an inquiry to the New Haven Chamber of Commerce and had received a form report which was</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>L.V. Boardman</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-10355-68</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-weight: bold;">MAR 2 1941</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-weight: bold; margin-top: 20px;">APR 25 1941</div>	
<p><i>cc Div of Rec</i></p> <p><i>11-27-42</i></p> <p><i>gs.</i></p>		<p>COPIES OF THIS REPORT</p> <p>5 - Bureau</p> <p>2 - New Haven</p> <p>2 - Milwaukee</p>	

61-247

exhibited to the Reporting Agent. The report reflected nothing unfavorable and contained no information not already contained in the files of this office.

On March 24, 1941 the Reporting Agent interviewed Mr. FORREST McGUIRE, Executive Secretary of the Racine office of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. McGUIRE stated that the Secretary who had been in Racine was Mr. CHESTER A. HANSON and that while he was there, he contacted most of the members of the Manufacturers' Association, explaining to them the purposes of the Constitutional Educational League and soliciting their assistance in a financial way. Mr. McGUIRE stated that it was his understanding that less than \$500.00 was contributed annually by people in Racine to this organization. He also stated that no further contact had been made in Racine by representatives of this organization since 1938.

AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

On March 24, 1941 the Reporting Agent interviewed Mr. HAROLD WOODLIEF, Executive Secretary of the Kenosha Chamber of Commerce and made inquiry concerning the subject organization. Mr. WOODLIEF advised that he had no recollection of any contact with this organization or any of its representatives, and after checking these records he stated that insofar as he could determine, no solicitation on behalf of this organization was ever brought to the attention of the Kenosha Chamber of Commerce.

An attempt was made to interview Mr. FELIX OLKIVES or Mr. CONRAD SCHEARER in the office of the Kenosha Branch of the National Association of Manufacturers. No information was obtained inasmuch as both of these men were out of town.

~~P E N D I N G~~

61-247

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE MILWAUKEE FIELD DIVISION

AT KENOSHA, WISCONSIN

Will contact either Mr. CONRAD SCHEARER or Mr. FELIX OLKIVES and determine if to their knowledge such solicitations have been made in Kenosha, the amounts of the contributions received and the purposes of the solicitations.

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box #2344
Boston, Massachusetts

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DATE 11/14/01 BY 2003/EW/JAR

April 22, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

There were forwarded to this office three booklets entitled "The Fifth Column in the South", "The Fifth Column in Washington!", and "The Fifth Column vs. the Dies Committee".

I am forwarding these booklets to the Bureau for whatever consideration may be deemed advisable.

Very truly yours,

V. W. Peterson

V. W. PETERSON
Special Agent in Charge

VWP/jf
Enclosures

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-10355-69

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	
7	APR 26 1941
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
FIVE	

1 ENCL G

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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61-10355-69

HEADLINES AND WHAT'S BEHIND THEM

Additional copies of this
and other pamphlets
may be had upon request.

No. 8

Published by The CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Incorporated

New Haven, Conn.

High-Salaried U. S. Officials Named on Dies 'Red Front' List

563 U. S. Aids On Dies List as Red Fronters

Two \$10,000 a Year
Officials Included

Edwin S. Smith of Labor
Board, Bloch of Marine
Agency, on League Roll

From the Herald Tribune Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Publication by the House committee investigating un-American activities here today of the names of 563 Federal employees listed on the membership rolls of the Washington branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy.

"The fact that these Government employees are members of a Communist front organization, and apparently CONTINUED THEIR MEMBERSHIP LONG AFTER THIS ORGANIZATION WAS EXPOSED AS BEING COMMUNISTIC, justifies — in the Committee's opinion — the publication of this list," Chairman Dies said:

"Mr. Lambertson, Chairman of the Washington branch (which is but a single unit of only ONE of 800 "Red Front" organizations), testified before the committee that there are 700 Government employees who are members. But the list we secured from him only contained the names of 563 Government employees."

"Can it be true that some of the names on that membership list were too BIG for release to the public?"

Think of THAT!

THESE RED STOOGES GET \$3,500 or MORE

"I know that there are THOUSANDS of members of Communist-controlled organizations scattered throughout the departments and agencies of our Federal Government," Dies further declared.

Department of Labor
MRS. NICOLAI CROVETZ, \$1,800.
CARROLL D'ARMENT, chief econ. \$7,000.
ED. J. FRUCHTMAN, attorney, \$3,800.
WM. F. HOOD, analyst, \$4,800.
MR. M. RILEY, economist, \$3,500.
JULIUS SCHLESINGER, hearings attor- \$4,000.
DALLAS SMYTHE, economist, \$4,600.
P. L. WASSER, economist, \$4,600.
GEO. S. WHEELER, economist, \$4,600.
HELEN WOOD, director, \$4,600.
CRAIG VINCENT, supervisor, \$4,000.
Howard University
RUSSELL A. DIXON, dean of College of Dentistry, \$4,250.
Railroad Retirement Board
BETHA BLAIR, economist, \$3,400.
SAMUEL KARI, clerk, \$3,900.
MILTON KALLAN, P.M., attorney, \$5,800.
CHARLES BRAGMAN, State analyst, \$4,400.
ARTHUR WUBING, economist, \$4,600.
Justice Department
DANIEL MARGOLIES, attorney, \$3,800.
JOHN W. FORSTER, special attorney, \$4,200.
J. J. FINE, attorney, \$3,500.
Rural Electrification Administration
FOSTER ADAMS, chief res. stat., \$5,400.
LOUIS J. ALTHOFF, attorney, \$4,400.
ALFRED S. BERG, lawyer, \$4,400.
RANDALL CHASE, div. director, \$4,800.
WARD S. FREEMAN, co-ordinator, \$5,600.
S. R. GAMER, attorney, \$3,500.
LOUIS GORLIN, attorney, \$4,800.
MERCER JOHNSON, div. director, \$4,200.
HARRY LAMBERTSON, lawyer, \$5,000.
ALLEN MOORE, lawyer, \$5,000.
T. E. O'CALLAHAN, public relations counsel, \$5,800.
LAWRENCE POTAMKIN, attorney, \$4,600.
FRANKLIN WOOD, attorney, \$4,400.
Department of Commerce
JOHN EISGNER, examiner, \$3,500.
ROBT. R. NATHAN, spl. asst., \$4,600.
Interstate Commerce Commission
MRS. GORDEN KELLEY, Senate Comm. lawyer, \$2,000.
Federal Housing Administration
ALEXANDER KNOWLTON, consultant and architect, \$3,800.
Maritime Labor Board
JOHN H. CAMPBELL, engineer marine (piping), \$3,800.
GREGORY SILVERMASTER, economist, \$5,600.

U. S. Tariff Commission
ALLAN BUCHANAN, economist, \$4,400.
Federal Trade Commission
CHARLES S. COX, attorney, \$3,800.
Department of Agriculture
MORDECAI EZEKIEL, director AAA, \$4,000.
JOHN T. MARSHALL, administration officer, forest service, \$3,800.
C. L. RICE, P.M., \$4,000.
AGNES CHASE, botanist, \$4,600.
FRANK BERNARD, silviculturist, \$4,800.
MARCUS J. GOLDMAN, scientist, \$4,000.
WILLIAM J. HARRIS, economist, \$4,000.
THOMAS E. HOWARD, senior administration officer, \$4,000.
IRVING MILLER, architect, \$3,800.
THEODORE NORMAN, economist, \$3,800.
HORACE TRUESDELL, analyst, \$3,800.
HARVEY VACORN, administration officer, \$3,800.
National Labor Relations Board
LYNN COOPER, clerk and economist, \$4,600.
STEFAN EDISES, attorney, \$4,200.
JOSEPH FORBER, office attorney, \$3,500.
JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, senior office attorney, \$4,200.
JOSEPH A. LEHMAN, attorney, div. econ. res., \$3,500.
STANLEY MORRIS, attorney, \$4,600.
NATHAN WITT, attorney, \$4,200.
ALLEN HEALD, attorney, \$4,200.
Securities and Exchange Commission
F. D. KENNEDY, assistant supervisor, \$5,000.
FUND TIMBERG, attorney, \$5,200.
C. VANCE, statistical expert, \$5,400.
W. H. WILSON, attorney, \$5,000.
JAMES CORLIAM, \$3,500.
WILLIAM S. LACIT, economist, \$3,800.
Social Security Board
IVAN ASSAY, administrative adviser, \$5,000.
MERRILL G. MURRAY, director analysis division, \$7,000.
JOEL GORDON, chief financial research statistics, \$4,200.
CONRAD REID, attorney, \$2,800.
PETER SEITZ, attorney, \$4,800.
Library of Congress
F. A. BLOSCOM, \$3,500.
D. J. HAYKIN, \$4,600.
Works Progress Administration
BERNARD A. BOKIN, doctor editor, \$3,600.
LINCOLN FAIRLEY, senior economist, \$4,600.
ERNESTINE FRIEDMANN, assistant works project, \$3,800.
ARTHUR GOODESCHMIDT, architect, \$4,000.
ELLA KETCHIN, adm. asst., \$2,600.
ARTHUR STEIN, asst. stat., \$3,800.
Federal Power Commission
GEORGE SLAPP, attorney, \$3,200.



Oscar Chapman



Nathan Witt



Mordecai Ezekiel



Willard Beatty

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT
chief, \$7,500



EDWIN S. SMITH,
NLRB Member.

-and they are on your payroll!

Government Employees Listed by Dies as in Red Front

WORKS PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
Botkin, Benjamin A.—doctor, editor.
Bracken, Thomas E.—clerk, assistant attorney.
Brown, Malcolm—associate social economist.
Butler, Tansel.
Carter, Lucille.
Collins, Hugh H.—artist.
Crawford, Ruth—senior editorial clerk.
Decker, Kenneth—resident assistant, principal statistician, clerk.
Middlestone, Kate M.
Fairley, Lincoln—senior economist.
Ferguson, Dutton—special assistant, senior clerk.
Fox, Carol.

Franklin, Charles A.
Friedmann, Ernestine—assistant work projects.
Gaines, Janet—secretary.
Ginsburg, Sarah—economist.
Goedschmidt, Arthur—architect.
Holmes, Mr. or Mrs.
Eugene (Margaret Cardosa).
Holmes, Marie—interviewer.
Jenkinson, Bruce—associate social economist.
Jenkinson, Frieda—junior administration assistant.
Ketchin, Ella—administration assistant.
Kistin, Marcel S.—clerk, principal statistician.
Landau, Ethel.

Lowenstein, Fred—senior editorial assistant.
Newmark, Immanuel—editor.
November, Harold.
Quinn, Mr. or Mrs. Walter.
Goldschmidt, Arthur—architect.
Radtsch, Dorothy—senior statistician, clerk.
Richter, Irving—resident assistant.
Roberts, Glauca E.—editorial assistant.
Rogg, N. H.—library relations specialist.
Smith, Hilda—director.
Stein, Arthur—associate statistician.
Taylor, L. M. Jr.—statistician.
West, Harriet M.—stenographer.
Wright, Jess—Clerk and stenographer.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Adams, Charles W.—clerk.
Addicks, Allen—expert account examiner.
Anderson, Edna O.—stenographer.
Arner, D. Virginia—clerk.
Blitman, Samuel—clerk.
Cohen, Milton—attorney.
Crystal, Daniel—copy reader.
Currie, Warren G.—statistician.
Drexler, Milton—clerk.
Gates, Charles C.—clerk.
Gewirtz, Paul—statistician.
Gold, Mollie—statistician.
Gorham, James.
Greenblatt, Ethel—clerk.
Johnson, Maj. Campbell.

NOTE TO SKEPTICS who insist "they're not ALL Communists": Two-faced "fellow travelers" who hide under a cloak of loyalty are MORE DANGEROUS than Red-flag-waving, Revolution-ranting Communists

Koenigsberg, Sam—attorney.
Kennedy, E. D.—attorney supervisor.
Lacy, William S. B.—economist.
Loomis, Donald H.—lawyer.
Wagles, M. H.—statistician.
Pollack, Morris—attorney.
Timberg, Sigmond—attorney.
Vass, L. C.—statistical expert.
Wolpe, Joseph—analyst.
Berry, Russell H.—clerk.
Brotman, Oscar—clerk.
Vibber, Mrs. Alfred—clerk.

SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Allister, Becky—clerk.
Appelman, Adolph—statistical clerk.
Asay, Ivan—administrative adviser.
Auerbach, Esther—analyst.
Baynard, Sophie—clerk.
Berg, Ida V.—confidential clerk.
Bernstein, Arthur—analyst.
Boyd, Helen M.—attorney.
Brotman, Herman—statistician.
Carlsstedt, Clifford—file clerk.
Cohen, Frieda—statistician.
Draiser, Abe M.—mail clerk.
Farnum, Isabelle T.—chief secretary.
Freedman, David—statistician.
Richardson, Thea—statistician.
Fondillar, Abe—clerk.
Foster, Michael S.—analyst.
Freedman, Nathan—clerk.
Friedman, Mrs. Morton—file clerk.
Gall, Alexander—analyst.
Garfield, Robert—clerk.
Goldberg, Clara—clerk.
Gordon, Joel—chief financial reference secretary.
Greene, Frances—junior stenographer.
Gruber, Herman—statistician.
Holstein, Wood—administrative assistant.
Israel, Olga J.—analyst.
Johnson, Glenn—adviser.
Kaplan, Harry—proofreader.
Ladimer, Irving—analyst.
Lobell, Nathan D.—attorney.
Lope, Charles—bureau research statistician.
Malkin, Leon—auditing clerk.
Medvin, Norman—statistical clerk.
Mellman, Zaida—junior stenographer.
Montalbano, Michael—messenger.
Murray, Merrill G.—director, analyst, division.
Mushkin, Selma—economist.
Needelman, Rae L.—clerk.
O'Brien, Helen C.—stenographer, clerk.
Raid, Conrad—clerk.
Reno, Philip—chief reference secretary.
Rovin, Chas. B.—clerk, junior plan reviser.
Russell, Stanley—clerk.
Schmerler, Sam—representative labor relations.
Scolnick, Meyer—junior clerk, attorney.
Seltz, Peter—clerk.
Sherebrefsky, Pauline—clerk.
Siegel, Nathan—assistant messenger.
Siler, Harry—clerk.
Tennor, Ruth D.—stenographer.
Turk, Charlotte R.—technical adviser.
Uman, Martin—analyst.
Van Blassingame, Odis—clerk.
Wolfe, Ernest J.—instructor.
Zelish, Leonard B.—clerk.
Zibit, Samuel—statistician.
Charnow, John—research commission.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
Billings, Elden E.—assistant.
Blossom, F. A.—clerk.
Cornelius, W. G.—assistant.
Douglas, Henry R.—clerk.
Fang, C. Y.—clerk.
Gauld, Charles A.—assistant.
Haykin, D. J.—clerk.
Higgins, Dorothy I.—assistant.
Kelley, Ogden—clerk.
Lyons, Matt—clerk.
Manique, Mrs. Jewell R.—assistant.
Plumb, Milton—messenger.
Renfrow, Alice Lee—assistant.
Van Casteel, Mary—assistant.
Boswell, Paul—clerk.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION
Adams, Foster—chief resident statistician.
Altkrug, Louis J.—attorney.
Berg, Alfred S.—lawyer.
Bray, Joseph W.—attorney.
Broderick, Raymond—attorney.
Carroll, Paul A.—mail clerk.
Cohen, David—surveyor, engineer.
Orain, Elmer—clerk.
Kreza, Laura Fanny—stenographer.
Parage, David—junior stenographer.
Pose, Kendall—division director.
Freeman, Ward B.—co-ordinator, engineer.
Gamer, S. R.—attorney.
Gerber, Albert B.—clerk.
Gilman, Freda—reviewer.
Gorin, Louis—attorney.
Hertz, Edith W.—clerk.
Herzog, Florence—stenographer.
Hoyt, Austin—assistant attorney.
Johnson, Mercer—division director.
Judge, J. Emmet—assistant to engineering administrator.
Kirschbaum, Francis—legal secretary.
Lamberton, Harry—lawyer.
Leit, Robin W.—attorney.
Moore, Allen—lawyer.
O'Callahan, T. E.—public relations counsel.
Piotka, Norman L.—attorney.
Potamkin, Lawrence—attorney.
Rosenberg, Erna—clerk and stenographer.
Scolnick, Myron—stenography.
Walczak, Florence—clerk and typist.
Walters, Ailyn A.—clerk.
Weiss, Edith—clerk and stenographer.
Winokur, Arnold—attorney.
Wood, Franklin—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Abbott, Minnie—clerk.
Abelson, Milton—special agent.
Akers, Mrs. Helen (L. G.)—clerk.
Burnstein, Max—clerk.
Eisinger, John—clerk.
Endler, Abe S.—engineer.
Gurewits, C.—special agent.
Greenpan, Martin—clerk.
Levy, Sam—physicist.
Milman, Ingrid—clerk.
Nathan, Robert R.—special agent.
Projector, Ted—examiner aid.
Rimel, Irving—examiner's aid.
Robertson, Jack—special analyst.
Sheffer, Abner—junior patent examiner.
Silverman, Ruth—agent.
Vibber, Alfred W.—patent examiner.

VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION
Burns, Mary—clerk.
Cohen, Blanche N.—stenographer.
Frank, Marjorie—clerk.
Heath, Florence B. Mrs.—clerk.
Rosenblum, Florence—clerk.
Lockhart, Marvel L.—clerk.
Osborne, Jerome B.—clerk.
Schoen, Hilding E.—file clerk.
Wolman, Bertha—secretary.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COM.
Kelly, Ogden (Mrs.)—Senate committee lawyer.
Kohn, Irene G.—typist.
Lindlander, Stanley W.—clerk.
Rosenblum, Florence—stenographer.
Sack, Ethel L.—typist.
Soloff, Sylvia—stenographer.
Weber, Gordon W.—clerk.
Weinstein, Bernard—typist.
Ober, Sylvia—stenographer.
Pomer, Irving L.—clerk.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Barrows, Alice—educationalist in school buildings.
Bauer, Catherine—consultant.
Clifford, M. J.—junior stenographer.
Chapman, Oscar L.—assistant secretary.
Duffy, Dorothy L.—counselor.
Duke, Charles—architectural engineer.
Fox, Leah R.—comptometer operator.
Greenman, Ruth—clerk.
Greenman, Sara—secretary.
Gerber, Lillian—secretary.
Goldstein, Anne—secretary.
Goldwater, Mary—statistician.
Hale, Elizabeth—statistician.
Shively, Willard W.—chief.
Hughes, Walter H.—laborer.
Huberman, Edward—superintendent of training, educator.
Korshin, Jules—architect.
Kury, Edna—tenant selection superintendent.
Laub, Joseph J.—attorney.
McNickle, D'Arcy—administration assistant.
Orris, Beatrice—clerk.
Padrick, Sadie—clerk and stenographer.
Pressman, Irving R.—attorney.
Rich, Annette—stenographer.
Richie, Alex—technical division.
Robinson, Corrienne—secretary and resident assistant.
Rollins, Lena G.—clerk.
Roseman, Stella M.—junior typist.
Schlesinger, Leon—clerk.
Schuler, Albert H.—editorial clerk.
Selove, Joseph—statistician.
Shively, Harriette—research clerk.
Shively, Alice—clerk.
Wine, Sarah—stenographer.
Slechts, Marie—stenographer.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
Achinstein, Betty—assistant.
Knowlton, Alexander—consultant and architect.
Schmeling, William—statistician.

STATE DEPARTMENT
Jaffer, Madeline—clerk.
Evans, Robert W.—laborer.
Taylor, Arnesa—charwoman.

UNITED STATES CAPITOL
United States Central Statistics
Cal Board
Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Lhygenfelter, Helen—mail clerk.
Watkins, Helen—law clerk.
Michelson, Lewis—clerk.
Anthony, Susan B.—clerk.
West, Harriet M.—stenographer.

MARITIME LABOR BOARD
Bluch, Louis—member.
Hamblin, John H.—engineer, marine.
Silvermaster, Gregory—economist.

U. S. TARIFF COMMISSION
Buchanan, Allan—economist.
Kolovsky, Lillian—clerk.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
Burns, Charlotte—clerk.
D. C. GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE
Bloomfield, S. G.—analyst.
Evans, Gertrude—typist.
McKenzie, Margery—social worker.
Nichols, Beatrice—nurse.
Wittory, Carol—social service worker.
Wink, Virginia W.—intern.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION
Cox, Charles S.—attorney.
Thi, Florence—examiner.
Trock, Len—clerk.
Vatter, Harold—analyst.

MARKETING LAWS SURVEY
Goldstein, Lola—clerk.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING
Goodman, Anna—operator.
Kessler, Gertrude—operator.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COMMISSION
Kneeland, Hildegard—economist.
Juvenile Court—Washington.
Kopelman, Max—probation officer.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM
Lee, Andrew W.—examiner.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION
Levine, Samuel—administrative clerk.
Shiff, George—attorney.
Schiffer, Benjamin—rate aid.
N. Y. C.
Kennedy, E. D.—attorney.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION
Rappaport, Pearl E.—secretary.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
Goodman, Anna—operator.
Robinson, Abraham—auditor.
Tooter, M.—revenue reviewer.

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM
Taylor, A. Langston—elevator operator.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
Wermiel, Benjamin—clerk.

WAR DEPARTMENT
Berman, Irving—quartermaster, civil engineer.
Glasman, N. S.—engineer and draftsman.
Koppelman, Ruth—stenographer.
Myerson, Seymour—architect.
Reuter, Margaret—clerk.
Barasch, Arnold—writer.
Berrall, Joel—surplus commodities aid.

Brady, Dorothy S.—clerk.
Brinkman, George L.—typist.
Brown, Phil—clerk.
Browne, Arthur E.—administration assistant.
Booklan, Diana—stenographer.
Carliner, Lewis—editor.
Chaffield, Charlotte—Home economics aid.
Cogan, Della—clerk.
Cohen, Judith—junior stenographer.
Cohen, Philip—clerk.
Cotton, Robert H.—attorney, office solicitor.
Cowan, Milton—economist.
Chase, Agnes—botanist.
Deles, Mrs. Jack (Katherine)—stenographer.
Eskeel, Mordecai—director.
Fine, Maurice E.—assistant mechanical engineer.
Finkelstein, V. Rebecca—clerk and stenographer.
Finsane, W. F.—economist.
Finstarwald, Maxine—writer.
Bernard, Frank—silver culturist.
Frank, Rose L.—clerk and stenographer.
Friedman, George—junior stenographer.
Gale, Magdalena E.—stenographer clerk.
Quasburg, Frances—senior secretary.
Gilman, Mildred F.—stenographer.
Goldberg, Ben—clerk and typist.
Goldman, Marcus J.—clerk.
Gross, Bertram—editorial assistant.
Gubin, Sidney N.—economist.
Hassell, R. S.—editor.
Harley, Edmund—economist.
Hoffman, A. C.—economist.
Howard, Thomas E.—senior administration officer.
Huberman, Morris—silver culturist.
Jona, Marie—operator.
Jung, Theo—editor.
Kieger, Nina—clerk and stenographer.
Klein, Eva T.—clerk.
Korn, Bertha—stenographer.
Lewis, Margaret—clerk.
Levine, Sara B.—clerk.
Liss, Samuel—associate social sciences aid.
Love, Jane McKay—clerk.
Makower, B.—chemist.
Marshall, Robert—administrative officer.
McDonald, Angus—economist.
Merrin, Samuel—economist.
Miller, Irving—architect.
Millman, Max—clerk.
Mullikin, Catherine—stenographer.
Norman, Theodore—economist.
Pedolsky, Sophie—junior clerk.
Parnelee, Maurice (Mrs. Anna Saba)—junior clerk.
Polin, Sally—clerk.
Radaabach, James H.—associate agricultural economist.
Ramirez, Gilbert—clerk.
Rosenberg, Esther—statistician.
Riely, Ruth (Mrs. Fishman)—assistant clerk and stenographer.
Salkind, Isadore—clerk.
Scherr, Mary—stenographer and clerk.
Schricker, Celia L.—clerk.
Shaffer, Nellie—clerk and stenographer.
Stock, Leon J.—economist.
Stone, Gertrude—clerk and stenographer.
Sucher, Ralph—clerk and stenographer.
Sugarman, Dorothy—clerk.
Sullivan, Daniel—scientific aid.
Trefon, Sophie—clerk and stenographer.
Truesdell, Horace—analyst.
Vaughn, Harvey—administrative officer.
Wheeler, George—clerk.
Young, R. A.—economist.
Zuchovitz, Goldie—assistant statistician.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD
Bassin, Beatrice—stenographer.
Burkowsky, Alice—stenographer.
Burstein, Robert—lawyer.
Corkin, Louis—junior attorney.
Colborn, Joan B.—stenographer.
Condon, Robert L.—clerk.
Cooper, Harry—lawyer.
Cooper, Lily—clerk and economist.
Cutler, Arnold R.—lawyer.
Delin, Bertha M.—assistant attorney.
Eden, R. (Mrs.)—clerk.
Edises, Bertram—attorney.
Forer, Joseph—office attorney.
Freeling, Anne—lawyer.
Friedman, Joseph—senior office attorney.
Garret, Sylvester—attorney.
Gewirtz, Paul (Mrs.) (Sylvia Goiman)—assistant clerk.
Kaminstein, Abr. L.—attorney.
Kaufman, Jack—clerk.
Kiplovsky, George A.—lawyer.
Kryonov, Fred—clerk.
Krug, J. H.—attorney.
Kudish, Sam—union attorney.
Kurasch, Martin—lawyer.
Landy, Ann—assistant attorney.
Law, Ben—junior attorney.
Lehman, Henry W.—attorney, division economic research.
Levy, Stella—stenographer.
Lippman, S. G.—attorney.
McCallum, D. D. Jr.—attorney.
Morris, Stanley—attorney.
Paine, Frank—assistant attorney.
Porter, Mrs. John W.—clerk.
Prince, Marie—stenographer.
Rabkin, Sol—attorney.
Rice, Selma (Mrs. Henry Rhi-e)—analyst.
Rosenberg, Gilbert—lawyer.
Satz, Gertrude—stenographer.
Scheuch, Valde—clerk.
Sharfman, Warren L.—attorney.
Smith, Edwin S.—member of the board.
Sprecher, Drexel A.—lawyer.
Stern, Bernard—economist.
Wick, Nathan—clerk.
Heald, Alvin—attorney.
Rostoff, Rhoda—clerk.
Rein, David—lawyer.

TEASURY DEPARTMENT
Arkin, Max—clerk, stenographer.
Berg, Yetta R.—typist, clerk.
Blankin, Sylvia—clerk.
Bloom, David—structural engineer.
Brunswick, George—clerk.
Chalken, Al—clerk.
Chasman, Mrs. Gertrude—clerk, typist.
Feinberg, Benjamin—clerk.
Glasser, Sylvia—operator.

Gould, Harry—architect (assistant).
Kaplan, Herbert—architect.
Kaplan, Morris—chemist.
Kaufman, Harry—clerk.
Kaye, Sam—clerk.
Logue, Francis S.—engineer and draftsman.
Schlesinger, Emanuel—architect.
Spiegel, Ann B.—clerk, stenographer.
Stanley, Mrs. Joyce—expert analyst.
Stumpff, Harry G.—engineer.
Sturmer, William—clerk.
Walton, Dorothy (Mrs. Stanley Survey)—assistant legal counsel.
Carney, Catherine T.—junior operator.
Sherman, Mrs. Evelyn—clerk.
Vago, Oscar L.—engineer.
Ward, Anna—clerk.
Wheeler, D. N.—junior economic analyst.
Wolf, Ernest—analyst.
Zalkin, Joseph—engineer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
Borass, Fidel—machinist.
Butkowsky, J. E.—draftsman engineer.
Cantor, Bernard R.—navy aid.
Friedman, George—junior stenographer.
Frisby, R. E.—naval architect.
Gift, Charles T.—machinist.
Hillman, Ed—engineer.
Isaac, Charles—clerk.
Kirstein, Myron—draftsman engineer.
Krenowitz, Leo—physical science aid.
Martin, Milton—junior mechanical engineer.
Meisel, Hannah—clerk, typist.
Sparer, Seno—mechanical engineer.
Vincent, Theodore—draftsman.
Weisbluth, Mitchell—senior engineer.
Zwell, L. Wellington—senior engineer.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT
Cooper, Reginald—laborer.
Lobell, Griselda (Mrs.)—junior stenographer.
Margolis, Daniel—attorney.
Porter, John W.—special attorney.
First, Ed J.—attorney.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Adelman, Ed H.—clerk.
Aller, Louis—clerk.
Blum, E. E.—clerk.
Bailey, Dorothy—clerk.
Brenner, Harry—clerk.
Brown, Henry C.—messenger.
Call, Joe M.—economist.
Cannon, Harry—clerk.
Callis, Myra C.—interviewer.
Cikovsky, Mrs. Nicola—clerk.
Cooper, Mrs. Helen (Mrs. Lyle)—clerk.
Daugherty, Carroll—chief economist.
Douglas, Lily—clerk.
Dunkley, Elva—clerk.
Eden, Philip—clerk.
Farnham, Rebecca—analyst.
Fosste, Louise—investigator.
Friedman, Muriel—clerk.
Fruchtman, Ed. J.—attorney.
Gershon, Lillian—stenographer.
Greenberg, Robert—economist.
Hainer, Elanor—stenographer.
Hoad, William M.—analyst.
Hornstein, Sophie—clerk.
Hurwitz, Arnold P.—clerk.
Hurwitz, Clara—clerk.
Joiner, Fred—economist.
Jones, Anna Louise—stenographer.
Kary, Reine A.—messenger.
Katz, Matilda—stenographer.
Levine, Morris—research clerk.
McStroul, Shirley—typist.
Minkin, Sophie—junior stenographer.
Maurer, C. Richard—mail and file clerk.
Olson, Billie A.—stenographer.
Penchansky, Ida E.—stenographer.
Petrullo, John—clerk.
Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter—clerk.
Rapke, Sidney—clerk.
Riley, H. E.—associate economist.
Ross, Elaine—clerk.
Schlesinger, Julius—hearings attorney.
Schneiter, Helen—economist.
Singer, Rhoda B.—stenographer.
Smyth, Dallas—economist.
Surovella, Sam—illustrator.
Sutherland, Arthur—analyst.
Warburton, Mrs. Amber—clerk.
Ward, E. E.—clerk.
Wekstein, Judith L.—stenographer.
Weiss, Al—clerk.
Wheeler, George S.—economist.
Wood, H. S.—director.
Wyman, Arthur H.—junior complaint analyst.
Wymer, John P.—clerk.
Vincent, Craig—supervisor.

SCHOOLS
Bell, Minnie—clerk.
Bentley, Mrs. Josephine—teacher.
Brown, Marcella B.—teacher.
Brown, Fairlie N. (Mrs.)—teacher.
Bullock, Wilhelmina—teacher.
Cook, Julian A.—accounting superintendent maintenance.
Curtis, Mrs. Merrill—librarian.
Davidson, Eugene (Capt.)—temporary teacher.
Dixon, Russell A.—dean of College of Dentistry.
Davis, Dorothy—teacher.
Duffy, Ruby—teacher.
Boulding, Ferebe Dorothy C.—clinic.
Finlayson, Mrs. Alice Bell—teacher.
Frazier, Daisy W.—teacher.
Hoffman, Christopher P.—teacher.
Holmes, Eugene—instructor.
Lamberton, Mrs. B. P.—teacher.
Swett, J. Louise (Mrs.)—teacher.
Morris, Evelyn—teacher.
Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth—teacher.
Walker, Joseph A.—teacher.
Arnold, Elain P.—teacher.
Boyd, Norma E.—teacher.
Scott, Mrs. James E.—teacher.
Auerbach, Rita—teacher.
Logan, Mrs. Helen—teacher.
Loyal, John Jr.—teacher.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD
Blair, Bertha—economist.
Elkin, Jack—statistician.
Fahman, Bernard R.—economist.
Karp, Samuel (Karo Samuel)—clerk.
Keller, Marvel—economist.
Klingman, Frieda—actuarial clerk.
Kranz, Milton—principal attorney.
Miller, Anna L.—clerk.
Rosenthal, Minnie L.—operator.
Brigman, Charles—state analyst.
Glaus, Sadie—clerk.
Matosoff, Janet—clerk, typist.
Rhine, Mrs. Henry—clerk.
Wubnick, Arthur—economist.

\$1,000.00 Reward WILL BE PAID IF ANY INFORMATION IN THIS BULLETIN IS PROVEN UNTRUE

**Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Post Office Box 812
Chicago, Illinois

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-10-01 BY 39063 LEW-JAL-NK

April 26, 1941

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE
INTERNAL SECURITY

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith the booklet entitled "The Hell of Herrin Rages Again" by JOSEPH P. KAMP, published by the subject organization. I am also forwarding herewith a bulletin entitled "The Faked Contract" put out by the subject organization.

Both of these publications were given to an agent of this office by MR. M. P. ENGELSTEAD, Research Director of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce when he was contacted in relation to the subject organization, and are being forwarded for the interest of the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

W. S. Devereaux
W. S. DEVEREAUX
Special Agent in Charge

Enclosures - 2

WWG:RBH
100-1914

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61-10355-70

ENCLOSURE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FILE NO. 100-1122

REPORT MADE AT ST. PAUL, MINN.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/25/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/10/11/14/41	REPORT MADE BY E. L. SWEET MD
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Statutes of Minnesota provide that non-profit type foreign corporations can do business in the State without registering. No record of registration of subject organization. Chamber of Commerce Minneapolis and St. Paul fail to have any record of CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE INC. G.A. PERRY, Stillwater, Minn. was offered job as agent to sell a publication of subject organization. He refused the offer.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- R U C -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. Hage, Jr. New Haven, Conn. dated 3/1/41.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Agent contacted Chief Castle of the Stillwater Police Department and was advised by Chief Castle that he was well acquainted with GUY A. PERRY, who resides at 913 South Third Street, but that he seldom saw him in the day time; that he was some sort of a traveling salesman engaged in selling and dying artificial grass for use in cemeteries; also that he was a traveling salesman for the Encyclopedia Americana.</p> <p style="margin-left: 100px;">Chief CASTLE called the residence of G. A. PERRY, but he was not home. He was subsequently telephonically contacted in St. Paul, Minnesota. He advised Agent that about two years ago he had written to the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, Hartford, Conn. for information concerning this organization, inas-</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>H. C. Rodriguez</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5- Bureau 2- New Haven 2- St Paul. <i>cc Div of Pac</i> <i>11-21-42</i>		<div style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</div> <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">61-10355-71</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">MAY 5 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold; margin: 10px 0;">APR 28 1941</div> <div style="text-align: center; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;">FIVE</div>	

100-1122

much he had been offered a job selling a publication for the subject organization the title of such publication he believed to be "JOIN THE C.I.O." It was also his opinion that this publication was edited or written by a man by the name of KAMP whose initials he did not know. He advised that he had very little information about the operation of subject organization and advised that the man in charge of ASSOCIATED INDUSTRIES at Birmingham, Alabama, would be able to give quite a bit of information concerning the organization's activities. It was his understanding that people were very pleased with the results obtained by the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Inc., in Birmingham, according to MR. PERRY.

He understood that the organization was anti-Communist originally backed by a very strong group of anti-subversive individuals, but he explained that he did not know what the exact purpose or extent of operations, nor had he even heard any information pertaining to this organization in some two years.

He explained that the book that he was supposed to sell, if he accepted the offer, sold for 20 or 25¢ and the margin of profit allowed the salesman was too small to be interesting and he had refused the offer. He could not positively say that there were no representatives in the Twin Cities, or the State of Minnesota, but if there were any such representatives, they were unknown to him.

His present occupation was verified by Chief CASTLE as selling artificial grass and reconditioning and dying artificial grass mats for use in the funeral services at burial grounds.

Agent contacted MR. MIKE HOLM, Secretary of State, State of Minnesota, and was referred by that individual to MR. GANRUDE, Corporation Attorney, State of Minnesota.

MR. GANRUDE advised that the subject organization was not registered in the State of Minnesota, but he explained that the statutes of Minnesota provide that a foreign corporation can do business in the State without registering if it is strictly a non-profit type, and he supposed instant organization to be so classified.

The ST. PAUL ASSOCIATION OF COMMERCE, 332 Cedar Street, was contacted and Agent was referred to MR. A. E. EGGERT, of the Better Business Bureau; he was advised by this individual, the Better

100-1122

Business Bureau had no record of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INCORPORATED.

Agent contacted the MINNEAPOLIS CIVIC AND COMMERCE COMMISSION and was referred by that Commission to the Better Business Bureau for the City of Minneapolis.

MRS. A. LUNDGREN, Secretary for that Bureau, advised they had no record of any inquiries, solicitations, or any information at all pertaining to the subject organization.

Inasmuch as there are no leads outstanding which would appear indicitive of leading to any definite or tangible information concerning the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., this case is being Referred Upon Completion to the Office of Origin.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FILE NO. 100-358

REPORT MADE AT Sioux Falls, So. Dak.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/23/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/3/41	REPORT MADE BY R. C. LINDSAY
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">No information developed relative to solicitation of the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Letters forwarded to Secretaries of States North and South Dakota for information concerning registration of that League. Chamber of Commerce in large cities of the Sioux Falls Division being contacted for information as to extent of solicitations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, New Haven, Conn., dated 3/1/41.</p> <p>DETAILS: ART SHERWOOD, Assistant Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and President of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, Sioux Falls, was contacted and advised that to his knowledge the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC. has not been soliciting, or in any way active, in the city of Sioux Falls.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">PAUL K. MYERS, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, was contacted, but no information was developed relative to this organization. In an effort to cooperate with the Bureau, these men advised that in the event any information comes to their attention relative to the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, the Sioux Falls Field Division will be notified.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Letters have been forwarded by the Sioux Falls Field Division to the Secretary of State of North and South Dakota, requesting that</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Sioux Falls		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold; text-align: center;">61-10355-72</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> APR 28 1941 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 1-16-01 BY 39063/EUN/ML </div>	
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this office be advised if the CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC., is registered in their state. There has also been furnished to the Chambers of Commerce in the large cities located in the Sioux Falls Field Division, letters requesting that information be furnished this office in the event this league is soliciting in these cities.

~~- P E N D I N G -~~

- UNDEVELOPED LEADS -

THE SIOUX FALLS FIELD DIVISION

AT SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

Will report the results of letters forwarded to the Secretary of State of North and South Dakota, and also letters furnished to the Chambers of Commerce in the various cities.

- P E N D I N G -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

N.O. FILE NO. 100-989

REPORT MADE AT NEW ORLEANS, LA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4/26/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/15/41; 4/14/41	REPORT MADE BY J. C. WHEELER
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="margin-left: 150px;">No record of Subject Organization at either Secretary of State Office, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, or Chamber of Commerce, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. No record or information pertaining to Subject Organization can be located in Jackson, Mississippi.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">-RUC-</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent D. H. HAGE, JR. dated March 1, 1941, at New Haven, Connecticut.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA:</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">The following investigation was conducted by Special Agent M. J. LIGHTBODY:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Mr. T. E. McFUGH, Cashier's Office of the Secretary of State, State Capitol, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, advised after searching available records that no information concerning Subject Organization could be located in his files.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Mr. J. H. McLAUGHLIN, Secretary of the Baton Rouge Chamber of Commerce, stated that there was nothing in the files in the Chamber of Commerce Office relative to the Subject Organization and that he had never personally heard of such organization.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 3 - New Haven 2 - New Orleans		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">61-10355-73</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">APR 30 1941</div> <div style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAY 8 1941</div>	
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AT JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI:

Mrs. THOMAS D. HENDRIX, Jackson Retail Merchants' Credit Bureau, examined the records of her office and was unable to locate any information pertaining to Subject Organization.

Agent also examined the records of corporations at the Secretary of State Office and was unable to locate any information pertaining to Subject Organization.

~~-REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN-~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW HAVEN, CONNETICUT

FILE NO. **100-283**

REPORT MADE AT HUNTINGTON, W.VA.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-30-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-4, 21-41	REPORT MADE BY D. H. TANNER DHT:JVB
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject Organization not registered with Secretary of State, Charleston, W.Va. Chambers of Commerce, State of West Virginia advise no knowledge of Subject Organization.

- R U C -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR. dated at New Haven, Connecticut, 3-1-41.

DETAILS:

This investigation is predicated upon the undeveloped lead set out for all Field Offices in the Reference Report.

AT CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. PITT O'BRIEN, Assistant to the Secretary of State, State House, Charleston, West Virginia advised that his files do not reflect a registration for the Subject Organization and that he personally has no knowledge of this Organization operating in the State of West Virginia.

On April 4, 1941, Mr. N. S. ATWOOD, Assistant to the Managing Director, State Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce Building, Charleston, West Virginia stated that the Subject Organization has never come to the attention of the Offices of

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-10-01 BY 39063/EW-TAR-12**

REC'D BY DIVISION
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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Leo K. Cook</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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the State Chamber of Commerce and after searching his files, indicated that he could not give any information which would reveal that Subject Organization has ever solicited in the State of West Virginia.

Mr. CHARLES E. HODGES, Secretary to the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, Chamber of Commerce Building, Charleston, West Virginia, stated on April 4, 1941, that he was not aware of Subject Organization operating in the State of West Virginia, nor had he heard of it previous to this interview with Agent.

AT HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Mr. W. S. ROSENHEIMER, Managing Director, Huntington Chamber of Commerce, First National Bank Building, Huntington, West Virginia, advised on April 21, 1941, that up to the present time he had no knowledge of Subject Organization or of its solicitation within the State of West Virginia.

-- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION

TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN --

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

CHICAGO FILE NO. 100-1914

REPORT MADE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	DATE WHEN MADE 4/30/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/3/10/41	REPORT MADE BY W. W. GREGORY WWG:CH
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> <p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p><i>CH</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 65%;"> <p>WILLIAM C. TOELLE also known as TOWELLE made contact in Chicago for Constitutional Educational League. Did not seek contributions but asked Chamber of Commerce to give favorable answers to inquiries concerning the League to recommend speakers and also to distribute literature for the League. Left literature at places contacted.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE:</p> <p>Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Conn. dated 3/1/41. Report of Special Agent J. F. SULLIVAN, JR., Milwaukee, Wis., dated 3/19/41.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>At Chicago, Illinois</u></p> <p>MR. C. R. MILES, Chamber of Commerce of the United States, 38 South Dearborn Street, advised that he has no information in his files concerning the Constitutional League. He said that a couple of representatives of "crackpot" organizations were in the office during the past couple of weeks but that he has no idea of the names of these representatives. One of these men was getting contributions for distributing literature to</p> <div style="background-color: black; width: 150px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> </div> </div>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>		SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau 2 - New York 2 - New Haven 2 - Detroit 2 - Springfield 2 - Chicago COPIES DESTROYED 11-27-42 171 JUN 18 1961		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES <div style="font-size: 2em; font-weight: bold;">61 10355</div> <div style="font-size: 1.5em; font-weight: bold;">MAY 3 1941</div> <div style="font-size: 1.2em; font-weight: bold;">FIVE</div>	

schools and the other was selling a cheap pamphlet exposing Communism or some like order. MR. MILES suggested that Agent contact MR. JACOBS, Chicago Association of Commerce, MR. DONNELLY, Illinois Manufacturers Association and MR. ENGELSTEAD, Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

MR. J. A. JACOBS, Chicago Association of Commerce, 1 North LaSalle Building, produced the records of the Association relating to the Constitutional Educational League. MR. JACOBS said that a man had come in regularly during the year 1937 but that he could not remember his name or whether he asked for any contributions from the Association. In the file, Agent noticed the following pamphlets which according to MR. JACOBS had been left by the representative of the League:

"Join the CIO - And Help Build A Soviet America",
by JOSEPH P. KAMP.

"Communism's Iron Grip on the CIO", from the Congressional Record, taken from a speech by
Hon. CLARE E. HOFFMAN dated 6/1/37.

"The Harrow of Herrin Rages Again", by
JOSEPH P. KAMP.

"Battalions of Death - The Destroyers of Marching",
by Hon. CLARE E. HOFFMAN.

There were also editorials praising the work of the Constitutional Educational League from the following Newspapers:

The Macon Telegraph, 6/19/37
The Cleveland News, 6/22/37
The Birmingham News, 7/22/37

There was a pamphlet entitled "Headlines and What's Behind Them" which gave a list of government workers which were contained in the Dies list of Communists.

In the file was also a copy of a press release referring to the invasion of rights of the Constitutional Educational League by the LaFollette Investigating Committee dated November 12, 1937.

On the back of one of these papers in the file was the name WILLIAM C. ~~TOELLE~~, Great Northern Hotel.

MR. C. A. LIVINGSTON, Director of Public Relations, Illinois Manufacturers Association, 120 South LaSalle Street, advised that MR. WILLIAM C. ~~TOELLE~~ with temporary headquarters at the Great Northern Hotel, came into the office during the year 1938 but did not solicit. His purpose was to have the Manufacturers Association appoint a trustee to handle the financial end of it and supervise its operation. MR. LIVINGSTON stated that the Association would not do so and he has heard nothing since then.

In the file of the Manufacturers Association relating to the League was a letter dated August 10, 1937 from the National Better Business Bureau, Chrysler Building, New York to MR. JOSEPH R. DONALDSON, 54 Hillside Road, Larchmont, New York, stating that the Constitutional Educational League was organized some ten odd years ago under the direction of CHESTER A. HANSON and JOSEPH P. KAMP, Chairman, Judge JOHN L. ~~GILSON~~, Probate Court, New Haven, Field Secretary, Doctor H. W. BENJAMIN, Hartford, Secretary, WILLIAM H. ~~RUSH~~, JR. The Advisory Committee was made up of the following:

Major P. LeROY ~~HARWOOD~~, New London
Colonel ANSON F. ~~KEELER~~, Norwalk
Judge JOHN H. ~~KIRKHAM~~, New Britain
Judge BACON ~~WAKEM~~, Fairfield

This was evidently a reply to an inquiry from DONALDSON concerning the League.

There was contained in the file a letter dated May 5, 1936 to JAMES L. ~~DONNELLY~~, Illinois Manufacturers Association, from ALDEN C. ~~SWIFT~~, Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, advising that his name appears on the letterhead of the League as a member of the Advisory Committee and he requested whether there is any connection between the League and the Manufacturers Association. SWIFT stated that he had never been asked to serve on any Board nor to contribute financially to the League.

There was also a pamphlet entitled "The Faked Contract".

A letter dated August 7, 1940 to the Illinois Manufacturers Association from T. P. ~~BLACK~~, the ~~Black & White Lime Company~~, Quincy, Illinois, stated that the Constitutional Educational League had come to his attention recently and that he saw a pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington" "Which If Based on Fact is Astounding". He wished to know more about the organization and its work. The reply to this letter gives the same information as is set out in the letter to MR. JOSEPH R. DONALDSON above and also that ~~MRS. HARRY ATWOOD~~, widow of the late ~~HARRY ATWOOD~~, champion of our constitutional form of government", is strongly interested in the organization.

MISS C. T. FLYNN, National Founders Association, 120 South LaSalle Street, advised that this organization has no file on the League. She said that the Association has in the past received pamphlets and literature from the Constitutional Educational League once in a while but not regularly and that these are thrown out as they are received. She could not recall any representative having been into the office.

MISS FLYNN stated that MR. McCLINTOCK is out of the office indefinitely and suggested that Agent call MR. J. M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

MR. TAYLOR, Secretary, National Founders Association, 120 South LaSalle Street, advised that the Association had moved from its offices at 29 South LaSalle Street on May 1, 1940 and that all correspondence of no value had been destroyed. He recalled that a letter had been written requesting literature from the League and that the literature had been bought and received but he could not remember any representative having called personally at the office.

MR. M. P. ENGELSTEAD, Research Director, Illinois Chamber of Commerce, 20 North Wacker Drive, advised that MR. WILLIAM C. TOELLE, Great Northern Hotel, had called regularly at his office about every three weeks during the year 1937. He said that he may have asked for a contribution but he knew that none had been made. He said that the purpose of MR. TOELLE's visit was to get

the Chamber of Commerce to give favorable answers to any inquiries on the organization and to recommend League speakers. Another purpose was to obtain the cooperation of the Chamber of Commerce in distributing literature for the League.

On October 2, 1931, an inquiry was made of the Lansing Chamber of Commerce, Lansing, Michigan and the reply of the Lansing Chamber of Commerce stated that the principal officer in the Lansing District was J. ROBERT O'BRIEN. The letter stated:

"The plan of procedure seems to be to come to a town and raise money from bankers, manufacturers and others for the purpose of combating Communism and similar doctrines. O'BRIEN is a very clever speaker usually appearing before Luncheon Clubs and other groups disguised as a 'red'. He puts on a red-hot anti-American talk and then at the psychological moment removes his disguise, introduces himself under his true name and proceeds to answer the arguments of the 'previous speaker'. It is excellent but provoking entertainment.

"Locally O'BRIEN and his colleagues seem to have done a pretty effective piece of work in checking the activities of a Communistic group which had made some headway previous to his coming on the scene.

"Some of our bankers believe that he had considerable to do with quelling a whispering campaign directed against the stability of local banks but on the other hand, there are some who believe that O'BRIEN builds up a straw man in each Community he visits so as to be able to create a job for himself.

(Sgnd.) C. W. OTTO
Secretary"

The inquiry to which the above was in answer was from the Belleville (Illinois) Chamber of Commerce, whose Secretary-

Manager was T. F. McCARTNEY. MR. ENGELSTEAD advised that McCARTNEY is no longer with the Belleville Chamber of Commerce but that DON S. FOSTER is now Secretary-Manager.

TOELLE said that he had talked to PHIL S. HANNA, Editor, Chicago Journal of Commerce, According to MR. ENGELSTEAD, and that HANNA had been very favorably impressed by the League and its work. There were in the file, two articles written by HANNA dated October 20, 1937 and December 2, 1937.

MR. ENGELSTEAD also advised that a Bulletin entitled "Dare We Oppose Red Treason", by ELIZABETH BILLING (MRS. A. W.), Kenilworth, Illinois, had been left with him by TOELLE. There was also a Declaration of Principles bearing the name Chicago Council of Organization, GEORGE E. Q. JOHNSON, Chairman. MR. ENGELSTEAD stated that JOHNSON is an Attorney located at 105 West Adams Street, Chicago.

MR. ENGELSTEAD permitted Agent to retain copies of the two pamphlets entitled "The Faked Contract" and "The Harrow of Herrin Rages Again" which are being forwarded to the Bureau under separate letter.

~~- PENDING -~~

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

- * At New York City, N.Y., will, if not already done, contact MR. A. E. BACKMAN, National Better Business Bureau, Chrysler Building to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation, the purpose of solicitation.

At Larchmont, N.Y., will contact MR. JOSEPH R. DONALDSON, 54 Hillside Road to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation, the purpose of solicitation.

THE DETROIT FIELD DIVISION

- * At Lansing, Michigan, will, if not already done, contact MR. C. W. OTTO, Secretary, Lansing Chamber of Commerce, to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation, the purpose of solicitation.

THE SPRINGFIELD FIELD DIVISION

At Belleville, Illinois, will contact MR. DON S. FOSTER, Secretary-Manager, Belleville Chamber of Commerce, to determine what information he has concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amounts of solicitation, the purpose of solicitation.

THE CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

- * At Chicago, Illinois, will, at 2740 Lakeview Avenue, at the office of the National Headquarters of the Benevolent and Protective Order of the Elks, determine if JOHN E. WATERS made any speeches for that organization, where they were made, who hired him, who paid him, the amount paid and whether or not the hiring and speechmaking was made in behalf of the Constitutional League, Inc.

Will contact MR. PHIL S. HANNA, Editor, Chicago Journal of
Commerce to determine what information he has concerning the
Constitutional Educational League and MR. WILLIAM C. TOELLE
or TOWELLE.

~~- PENDING -~~

RECORDED

61-10355-75
DAF'DXM

May 28, 1941

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-10-84 BY 29063/CLW JBR/L

MEMORANDUM FOR ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL WENDELL BERGE

Reference is made to my memorandum dated March 10, 1941, with which I enclosed a communication received at the White House from Mr. Gardner Jackson, Chevy Chase, Maryland, together with a copy of a pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column versus the Dies Committee," published by Joseph P. Kamp, 342 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, president and organizer of the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated, New Haven, Connecticut. In addition to the above enclosures, you were furnished with a memorandum containing a summary of the data on file at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D. C., concerning Joseph P. Kamp and the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated.

Further reference is made to my memorandum to you dated February 24, 1941, at which time a copy of the publication entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington," which was prepared and distributed by Kamp, was transmitted to you, together with a resolution dated January 14, 1941, drawn up and transmitted to the President by the Rankin-Prout Post No. 1404, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Newport, Kentucky.

An opinion was requested from you as to whether the distribution of the above-described material through the United States mail constitutes a violation of existing Federal statutes, as well as advice as to what investigation the Federal Bureau of Investigation should undertake in connection with this matter.

The records of this Bureau fail to reflect the receipt of an opinion from you in the above regard, and it would be appreciated if advice could be received in the near future as to what disposition should be made in this matter.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

61-17

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
MAY 30 1941
P. M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAY 28 4 37 PM '41

RECORDED 61-10355 -75
DAF'DXM

May 28, 1941

Special Agent in Charge
New Haven, Connecticut

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/16/01 BY 39063/EUN/DK/16

Re: CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL
LEAGUE, INCORPORATED, et al
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the investigation being conducted by your office regarding the above organization and the persons interested therein. An opinion has been requested of the Department of Justice as to whether the distribution of various publications by the Constitutional Educational League, Incorporated, through the United States mail constitutes a violation of existing Federal statutes. An opinion has also been requested as to what further investigation this Bureau is to conduct.

Pending receipt of advice from the Department as to the action to be taken in this matter, it is requested that you place this case in a closed status and that a review of your files be made to determine those offices having outstanding leads at the present time. The auxiliary offices should then be advised by your office to discontinue the investigation pending further advice from the office of origin.

Although no investigation is being conducted in this matter pending advice from the Department of Justice, it is incumbent upon you to keep the Bureau appropriately advised of any new developments that may come to your attention in the interim.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. E. A. Tamm _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Foxworth _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Carson _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Hendon _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

MAY 30 1941

P. M.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 27 1941

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, Conn.**

FILE NO. **100-442**

REPORT MADE AT OKLAHOMA CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5-1-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-26,4-7,8,18-41	REPORT MADE BY E. F. MILES nc
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.: JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[REDACTED] 61-10355-76 ELW.TAR.K</p> <p>Subject organization not incorporated, licensed, or registered in state of Oklahoma. Investigation discloses pamphlet entitled "Fifth Column in Washington" had meagre distribution in Oklahoma City.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">R. U. C.</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR., New Haven, Connecticut, 3-1-41. Letter of Oklahoma City Field Division to Bureau, 8-6-40.</p> <p>DETAILS:</p> <p>The letter to the Bureau dated August 6, 1940, noted as a reference, set forth the fact that on July 30, 1940, Mr. O. HOWARD, Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company, Oklahoma City, informed Special Agent RALPH T. HOOD that Mr. J. F. OWENS, President of that concern, had received a small pamphlet from a friend, one VICTOR EMANUEL of New York City, entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington" by JOSEPH P. KAMP, which was published by the Constitutional Educational League of New Haven, Connecticut, for sale at twenty-five cents per copy. This pamphlet was dedicated to "The Leader of my Party, Franklin D. Roosevelt". The book explained that KAMP was Executive Vice-President in 1933-1934 of the Richard J. Wagner Democratic Association.</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>A. E. Anderson</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 61-10355-76 MAY 15 1941	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 5 - Bureau <i>cc Div of Rec</i> 5 - New Haven <i>11-2242</i> 3 - Oklahoma City <i>g.s.</i> COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 13 1961		MAY 7 1941 FIVE	

Constitutional Educational League Oklahoma City 100-442 5-1-41

This pamphlet sets forth on list one, "America's Fifth Column" and the list included ROBERT H. JACKSON, HAROLD L. ICKES, FRANCES PERKINS, O. JOHN ROGGE, Assistant Attorney General, and THOMAS R. AMBIE, Special Assistant Attorney General, among others, as the leaders of the Fifth Column, and a portion of the pamphlet was devoted to each of them.

Mr. HOWARD was unable to furnish a copy of this pamphlet.

Miss KATHERINE MANTON, in charge of the office of the Secretary of State of the state of Oklahoma observed that after an examination of all records available the Constitutional Educational League Inc. was neither incorporated, licensed, nor registered in the state of Oklahoma.

Mr. H. FERRIS, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Oklahoma City, stated that he had no inquiries concerning nor information about subject organization.

Mr. ROBERT M. CORNELIUS, assistant manager of the Oklahoma City Better Business Bureau, Hightower Building, Oklahoma City, indicated that they had received inquiries from one R. E. SCOGGINS of Oklahoma City in respect to instant organization. Mr. CORNELIUS revealed that he had in his possession a letter written by Mr. ALIAN E. BACKMAN of the National Better Business Bureau of New York City. This letter is not being set forth inasmuch as a lead has been set out to contact Mr. BACKMAN at New York City.

Mr. R. E. SCOGGINS of the Anderson Prichard Oil Company at the Ramsey Towers, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, indicated that he had received some literature from instant organization, including a pamphlet entitled "The Fifth Column in Washington". Mr. SCOGGINS was of the opinion that perhaps some or all of this literature was postmarked Oklahoma City, but indicated that he had destroyed or disposed of all of the pamphlets and letters. He stated that the literature was concerned mostly with dissertations against the C. I. O. and labor in general. Mr. SCOGGINS stated that he thought others in Oklahoma City had received some of the mail but was unable to recall these individuals' names.

Constitutional Educational League Oklahoma City 100-442 5-1-41

Mr. CORNELIUS of the Better Business Bureau stated that the only inquiry made came from R. E. SCOGGINS.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

FILE NO. **100-143 CEF**

REPORT MADE AT BUFFALO, NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 5-4-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 5-1,2-41	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM E. MORAN JR.
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, Inc.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMINE, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G
<p>SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:</p> <p>Informants advise one MURPHY acted as Rochester representative of Subject organization in attempt to collect contributions to continue issuance of pamphlets exposing subversive activities and obtain money from employers for circularization of literature amongst employees; further that as a result of investigation by the Chamber of Commerce, industrialists were advised not to subscribe or contribute; that no contributions are known to have been made.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- P -</p> <p>REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE JR., New Haven, Conn., dated 3-1-41.</p> <p>DETAILS: <u>AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK</u></p> <p>On May 1, 1941 the writer contacted Mr. WOODWARD, Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce who advised that this organization had been represented in Rochester by one MURPHY (first name unknown); that he had come to Rochester about a year or more ago and had attempted to sell to employers here a patriotic service to do away with subversive activities; that is, for a given sum per employee his organization would circularize the employees with pamphlets setting forth the activities of subversive elements in this country. He further advised that some investigation was conducted of the organization by Mr. CROCKETT who advised the industrial leaders of Rochester against subscribing</p>			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. J. Madigan</i> SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES 61-10355-77 MAY - 7 1941 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 11/10/01 BY SP-5/NE/OK/AL	
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100-143

as a result of which there was little or no acceptance of the plan.

On May 2, 1941 Mr. A. E. CROCKETT of the Industrial Management department of the Chamber of Commerce advised that as soon as MURPHY started his activities in Rochester he began an investigation by writing to the Chambers of Commerce of New Haven and Boston and the National Information Service in New York City; that the investigation thus conducted disclosed that the organization was apparently bona fide and had done a good job in Connecticut but that it was his belief that it could do little good in Rochester as conditions vary from place to place and further because it is the type of thing which might antagonize employees; that for this reason he did not recommend it to the various employers and avoided calling a meeting of employers as requested by MURPHY so that he might sell them the proposition.

It was further advised by CROCKETT that MURPHY attempted to use high pressure methods of salesmanship and approached Mr. CARL HALLAUER of Bausch and Lomb and Mr. A. F. SULZER of Eastman Kodak Co., but without any success; that MURPHY had collected nothing from any of the larger industries but that it was possible he had been able to collect something from smaller businessmen; that the amount of money thus collected or from whom was not known.

Mr. CROCKETT searched his correspondence file for any further information concerning this organization but could find nothing.

100-143

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE BUFFALO FIELD DIVISION

* AT NORTH TONAWANDA, NEW YORK

Will contact Mr. GEORGE H. MARKHAM, Exec. Sec., Business and Civic Ass'n., of the Tonawandas, Inc., to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

* AT ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

Will contact Mr. A. P. MOODY, Secretary, Solicitations Committee Chamber of Commerce, Rochester, New York, to determine what information they have concerning the Constitutional Educational League. Will particularly determine the person making the solicitation, the amount of solicitation obtained and the purpose of solicitation.

~~P E N D I N G~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN**

K. C. FILE NO. **100-1385**

REPORT MADE AT KANSAS CITY	DATE WHEN MADE 5-7-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4-29-41	REPORT MADE BY H. O. THOMPSON DR
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: *o/c* No record of subject organization at the office of the Secretary of State of Kansas or Chamber of Commerce, Topeka, Kansas.

R. U. C.

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, JR.,
New Haven, Conn., 3-1-41.

DETAILS: At Topeka, Kansas

At the office of the Secretary of State JOHN SCHRAEDER, Chief Clerk, after reviewing the records, stated that there was no organization known as the Constitutional Educational League, Inc. registered as a corporation in the State of Kansas.

In the absence of MARK DREHMER, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. RUTH WALDELE, Chief Clerk, stated that there is no record in the files of the Chamber of Commerce relating to the subject organization and that she has no knowledge of same.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY 3002/DAW JAR JL**

<p>APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>Dwight Brantley</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 60%;"> <p>COPIES DESTROYED R 171 JUN 21 1961</p> <p>5 - Bureau 2 - New Haven 2 - Kansas City</p> <p><i>cc Div 9 10c 11-27-42</i></p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; text-align: center;"> <p>61-10355-78</p> <p>MAY 9 1941</p> <p>MAY 19 1941</p> </div> </div>
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

No. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONN.**

FILE NO. **100-760**

REPORT MADE AT Indianapolis, Ind.	DATE WHEN MADE 5-7-41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-27; 4-2, 24-41	REPORT MADE BY WILLIAM F. COLWELL GJ
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP, W. BYRON SWARTZ, DR. H. W. BENJAMIN, CHESTER A. HANSON, MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] formerly a resident at [redacted]
[redacted] Fort Wayne, Indiana,
last known to be employed by the International
Harvester Company at Chicago, Illinois.

**ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-01 BY 3902/ELW/gar-n**

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent O. H. HAGE, Jr. dated
March 1, 1941, at New Haven, Conn.

DETAILS:

AT INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

On March 27, 1941, a written inquiry was directed
to the Police Department at Fort Wayne, Indiana, requesting that
[redacted] be interviewed in accordance with the lead
set out in reference report.

On April 2, 1941, CHESTER W. AXT, Detective Sergeant, Fort Wayne,
Indiana Police Department, advised by a letter that he had attempted
to locate and interview Mr. [redacted] and that his in-
vestigation reflected that [redacted] formerly resided at
[redacted] Fort Wayne, Indiana, at which time
he was employed by the International Harvester Company in that
city. [redacted] was reported to have been transferred some-
time during the year 1939 to the Chicago, Illinois office of the
International Harvester Company. Detective Sergeant AXT was unable
to furnish any information concerning the address of [redacted]
in Chicago, Illinois. Neither was he able to obtain any informa-
tion regarding the Constitutional Educational League, Inc.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: <i>J. Wynn</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPIES OF THIS REPORT ⑤ - Bureau 2 - New Haven, Conn. 2 - Chicago 2 - Indianapolis R 171 JUN 10 1941		61-10355-79	MAY 19 1941
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There being no further investigation present in the Indianapolis Field Division this case is being considered referred upon completion to the office of origin.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois.

Will, through the personnel office of the International Harvester Company locate and interview [redacted] to determine what information this individual has concerning the subject organization.

Will particularly determine the person making the solicitations, the amount of the solicitation obtained and the purposes of the solicitation. It should be noted that as set out in reference report on pages two and four, [redacted] made inquiry regarding subject organization.

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REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

Chicago FILE NO. 100-1914

REPORT MADE AT Chicago, Illinois	DATE WHEN MADE 5/14/41	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 4/11, 12, 13, 17/41	REPORT MADE BY W. W. GREGORY WWG/ehc
TITLE CONSTITUTIONAL EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE, INC.; JOSEPH P. KAMP; W. BYRON SWARTZ; DR. H. W. BENJAMIN; CHESTER A. HANSON; MADELYN A. CARMON			CHARACTER OF CASE INTERNAL SECURITY - G

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Grand Lodge B.P.O.E. secretary advises Grand Lodge has nothing to do with securing speakers for subordinate lodges. Secretaries of two local chapters have never heard of JOHN E. WATERS. PHIL S. HANNA, Chicago Journal of Commerce, advised that he has no knowledge of Constitutional Educational League or any member present that he had written two articles on it in 1937.

.P.

REFERENCE:

Report of Special Agent W. W. GREGORY, Chicago, Illinois, dated April 30, 1941.

DETAILS:

At Chicago, Illinois.

MR. J. E. MASTERS, Secretary, Grand Lodge Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, advised Agent that the Grand Lodge has nothing to do with the securing of speakers for the subordinate lodges, and that he has never heard of JOHN E. WATERS in connection with any speeches before the Grand Lodge or any convention. MR. MASTERS advised that there are two local chapters of the B.P.O.E. located in Chicago: No. 4 at 57 West Monroe Street and No. 1596 at 6156 Cottage Grove Avenue.

Agent contacted MR. R. BARNIVILLE, Secretary, Local Chapter No. 4, B.P.O.E., 57 West Monroe Street, and

APPROVED AND FORWARDED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>[Signature]</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
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learned that MR. BARNIVILLE has never heard of JOHN E. WATERS or the Constitutional Educational League. He said that this chapter has not had a speaker by that name or representing any patriotic group in the last couple of years. He suggested that Agent contact MR. T. J. REINERT, who is secretary of Local Chapter No. 1596, B.P.O.E., who, according to MR. BARNIVILLE, has an office at 155 North Clark Street.

When Agent called at 155 North Clark Street he met MR. SCOTT HOGAN, who is in the same suite of offices with MR. REINERT. MR. HOGAN stated that MR. REINERT has not been in the office for about a year except three or four times, and that he does not know where MR. REINERT is. However, he stated that he would attempt to contact MR. REINERT and have him call the Chicago Field Division as soon as he could get in touch with him.

Several days later MR. REINERT telephonically communicated with the Chicago Field Division and offered his help to the Bureau. Upon questioning he advised that Local Chapter No. 1596 of B.P.O.E., of which he is secretary, has not had any speaker named JOHN E. WATERS, and that to the best of his recollection he has never heard of this man. He also advised that he has never heard of the Constitutional Educational League.

MR. PHIL S. HANNA, Editor, Chicago Journal of Commerce, 12 East Grand Avenue, at first had only a faint recollection of the Constitutional Educational League, but after searching through his files and finding the two articles which he had written about the League he recalled it more distinctly. He then stated that he had in some way obtained publicity concerning the League, and it was on this publicity that he had based his articles. Shortly after the articles were published a man, whose name MR. HANNA could not recall, came in to see him and explained the organization to him. He made no solicitations of money. MR. HANNA advised that he had received bulletins from the League for a short time, but that these had shortly ceased to arrive and he has neither heard from nor seen the representative or any member of the League since that time. It will be recalled that the above articles were written by MR. HANNA on October 20, 1937, and December 2, 1937.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

No Duplication Fees are charged for Deleted Page Information Sheet(s).

Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 105

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